THE WEATHER.
Fair Sunday and Monday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming west.

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TWO ARE DROWNED ON HUNTING TRIPS

Rev. McNeely DuBose Lost Life in Catawba River Near Morganton.

ASHEVILLE MAN MET SAME FATE

Wade Patton Drowned in the French Broad Near Brevard — Duck Hunting Responsible for Fatal Accident.

Charlotte, N. C., April 15.—News was received here this morning that the Rev. McNeely DuBose, a well known Episcopal rector, was drowned in the Catawba river near Morganton, N. C., this morning while duck hunting. Dr. DuBose was for several years rector of St. Mary's College, in Raleigh, N. C., and occupied other prominent pulpits in the South.

In company with his two young sons, the minister—known throughout North Carolina by his pastorate at one time of Trinity church in Asheville and as once director of St. Mary's College in Raleigh—left his home in Morganton early in the morning for a duck hunt.

By the side of the roaring Catawba, swelled by recent rains, he sat and waited for the ducks that flew near. Firing upon one of the fowls which came close to the bank, he killed the bird and the waves brought it to the shore.

Leaning far over to take the duck from the water Rev. Mr. DuBose lost his foothold, the bank caving just a trifle. Into the stream he plunged and immediately sank from sight. Once he arose and grasped at a floating piece of wood. His two sons, frantic with grief, knew not what to do. The water was fast rolling and they could not reach their father had they jumped into it.

With all possible haste they rushed to the homes of neighbors and soon afterwards all of Morganton knew of the drowning of the pastor whose voice has echoed through all North Carolina.

The river is being dragged while the banks are lined with people who are searching in every drift pile for the body.

Rev. Mr. DuBose was rector of Grace Episcopal church in Morganton. For some time he had been in ill health and it was thought best that he should exercise early in the morning. Finding enjoyment in duck hunting he accompanied his two sons to the river about sun rise and waited until the birds flew near where he was sitting. It was scarcely 8 o'clock when he fell into the stream and was lost beneath the waters of a swelling stream.

For many years Rev. Mr. DuBose was director of St. Mary's Episcopal school at Raleigh and there met and was loved and admired by many of the good people of the State. Later in Asheville was rector for a long time and there he is known and respected.

In Morganton no man held a higher position in the esteem of all than did Rev. Mr. DuBose. His untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire city and county as well.

The search for his body will be continued through the day and tomorrow.

Asheville, N. C., April 15.—The lure of the duck was responsible for the loss of another life in this section this morning, when Wade Patton, 21 years of age, lost his life while hunting on the French Broad river near Brevard.

Mr. Patton and two companions were shooting ducks in the midstream when the boat, which carried them, struck a rock and capsized, throwing the occupants into the river which was swollen from recent rains. Two of the men were saved by being carried against the supports of a bridge, but Mr. Patton, although reputed to have been a good swimmer, sank before aid could reach him. The river has been dragged for several miles but at a late hour tonight the body had not been recovered. The deceased, who was unmarried, was a member of one of the oldest families in Transylvania county.

HEARING FOR CAROLINIAN.

Department of Justice Anxious for Trial of Plyler Case.

Washington, April 15.—The department of Justice today filed a motion in the Supreme Court of the United States, asking for an early hearing in a case involving a review of an unsuccessful indictment against Conrad A. Plyler, of North Carolina. In that case, the point is whether or not it is a fraud on the government to forge a signature to an application for rural letter carrier.

SUNSHINE FOR EASTER.

Weather Man Says It Will be Generally Fair—An Exception.

Washington, April 15.—Easter Sunday will be generally fair all over the country, except in the Gulf and Northern Pacific States, was the prediction tonight by the Weather Bureau. There will be light rains in the two districts mentioned, with cold weather in the eastern part of the country and moderately warm in the western.

ANOTHER BATTLE MAY RESULT

Attack of Federal Forces Hourly Expected at Agua Preita—Fighting Begins Again Near Juarez.

Agua Preita, Mexico, via Douglas, Ariz., April 15.—At sundown tonight Agua Preita was still facing the hourly expected battle. Mounted rebel scouts rode the desert and foothills in all directions, but at nightfall no sign of any Federal force had been seen. There was no explanation for the non-appearance of the National troops, excepting that they were delaying in order to gather a larger force with which to attempt to recapture Agua Preita.

The insurrectos have the utmost confidence that they can repel any army that the Federal government can bring together in Northern Sonora. Rebel chieftains amused themselves today by posing for their pictures for women photographers, and giving away souvenirs in the shape of loaded rifle cartridges.

Balassaria Garcia, the insurrecto commander-in-chief, is a picturesque character. He has a crippled right leg and looks like the picture of the one-time famous Gen. Santa Ana. He wears a broad sash of Mexican National colors and carries a cottonwood cane.

Three rebels who were wounded in the fighting at Bacanuchi, near Cananea, applied for permission today to cross the line into Douglas for medical treatment. They were informed that without arms they might cross the line, but would be treated as prisoners and could not return to Agua Preita. They declined to surrender their chance for another fight and made arrangements for surgeons from the United States side to go to Agua Preita and treat them.

In the rebel ranks in Agua Preita are at least 40 Americans. The personnel of the rebel army also includes Yaqui and Miami Indians, Chinese and Japanese. The insurrectos have one machine gun which probably will be manned by Americans.

Fighting Near Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, April 15.—Fighting, which is believed to be preliminary to a general attack on Juarez, began this morning 17 kilometers south, near Bauche and has been in progress all day. The latest information received here late today was that the battle still was in progress, but with what advantage to either side was not stated.

Gen. Navarro today notified United States Consul Edwards that an embargo would be placed on all traffic from the United States. The El Paso Chamber of Commerce also conferred with Col. Sharp, commanding the United States troops here, relative to the protection of this city from an experience similar to that in Douglas, Ariz., during the battle of Agua Preita when Americans were killed by bullets from across the border.

Today's fighting opened with 100 Federal cavalrymen were ambused by insurrectos. The Federals were later reinforced by 100 infantry and 50 cavalry from Juarez. The insurrecto force is estimated at 600.

The insurrectos came from the south on a train and took their position in a well protected canyon while the Federals fought in the open plain. However, the rebels declined to take the offensive throughout the day, being content to meet the Federal assaults. Late today the Federals sent to Juarez for field pieces with which they hoped to be able to dislodge the rebel force.

Shortly before dark a newspaper representative and a Juarez physician returned from the battlefield bringing with them two wounded Federals. They were informed by a staff officer that several Federals had been wounded but none killed. No information was obtainable on the field as to the insurrecto loss.

New Move For Peace.

Eagle Pass, Texas, April 15.—A new figure in peace negotiations loomed up on the horizon today when a telegram was received by Francisco Madero, Sr., from his brother, Ernesto, stating that the latter was on his way here for an interview.

Ernesto Madero is a banker of Monterey, and since the death of his father, founder of the immense Madero fortune, the dominant member of the family. Don Ernesto returned recently from the city of Mexico where he conferred with President Diaz and members of the Mexican cabinet. It is understood he brings passports signed by President Diaz in person, charging all authorities, civ and military to not only place no obstacles in the way of a conference with the rebel leader in the field, but to aid the party in every way possible. That the Mexican government is anxious for the conference between father and son appears obvious from the lavishness with which special trains are being furnished and from the mission of Don Ernesto, fresh from the capital to his brother, Don Francisco.

El Paso, Texas, April 15.—State Ranger Charles Moore tonight arrested a man giving the name of Ascension Achulota on a charge of kidnapping. Moore says the prisoner is Arrieleo Achuleota, a Mexican rurale and one of the four wanted in connection with the arrest of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Blatt. The prisoner claims his father is the man wanted.

The grand jury recently returned indictments against the men charged with taking the two Americans from Texas to Mexican soil.

Norfolk, Va., April 15.—Rev. R. J. Bateman, pastor of Park Place Baptist church, this city, has been called to the First Baptist church, of Troy, Ala., and will probably accept.

SWEEPING POWERS GIVEN COMMITTEE

For Thorough Inquiry Into Alleged Extravagance of Government.

A CONFERENCE WITH CLARK

Resolution Introduced in House Yesterday—Will Subpoena And Examine Witnesses—For Economy's Sake.

Washington, April 15. — With a view to roganizing themselves into an inquisitorial court for a thorough inquiry into alleged extravagences in the government departments, the chairman of the nine House Committees on expenditures in such departments met with Speaker Clark this morning.

As a result of the conference a resolution was introduced when the House convened at noon. It gives the committee sweeping powers to conduct such an investigation in the interests of economy and when reported back from the Committee on Rules to which it was referred, is certain of adoption.

The chairman of the Committee on Expenditures and on Public Buildings also met with the chairman of the Departmental Committees so that the new committee will be composed of ten members. Mr. Hamlin, of Missouri, chairman of the State Department Committee, introduced the resolution in the House.

The resolution authorizes the committees on the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Postoffice, Interior, Commerce and Labor, Justice and Agriculture Departments, and on Public Buildings to examine into the accounts and expenditures of the various departments.

"For the purpose of enabling the committees to comprehend fully the workings of the various departments or branches of the government" the resolution says, "the investigations may cover such period as each committee may deem necessary for the protection of the public interests and for the exposing of frauds or abuses of any kind."

The resolution further empowers the committee to subpoena and examine witnesses under oath and to send for record books and papers and all other evidence necessary to make the investigations complete. The speaker is empowered to sign and the clerk to attest subpoenas during the recess of Congress. It also authorizes the committee to sit during the recess of Congress, if necessary.

BANCROFT CASE SENSATIONAL.

Another Arrest Made in New York Yesterday.

New York, April 15.—Another arrest was made tonight in the Bancroft bond robbery case in which Daniel O'Reilly, the well known criminal lawyer, has been indicted, charged with receiving stolen goods.

Harry H. Barrett, 30 years old, formerly a trusted employe of the Bancroft firm, voluntarily surrendered at police headquarters, admitted that he had hatched the scheme to rob the elderly Aaron Bancroft of $85,000 in securities, and was locked up, charged with grand larceny. He also gave what purported to be a detailed account of how the plans were made and how Charles Ross, alias Charles Murphy, and Chester C. Yates, alias "Cy" Yates, alias George Wright, are alleged to have accomplished the actual robbery.

Barrett says he got nothing for his dishonesty. Discharged by the Bancrofts for intemperance he went to work with another firm as an accountant, and through a friend, met Yates. Plans were laid and as Bancroft unsuspectingly walked through the corridors of the produce exchange, Yates, according to Barrett, collided with him and knocked from his hand the envelope of securities, while Murphy, he alleges, ran up in the guise of a good natured onlooker and handed him what appeared to be the valuable package. In reality, it was a carefully prepared dummy.

GOVERNMENT MAY LOSE.

Suit Against "Bath-Tub Trust" Has Struck a New Snag.

Washington, April 15.—The government civil dissolution suit against the so-called "bath-tub trust" has struck a new snag which involves an interpretation of the immunity statutes.

One of the defendants has set up the plea that he had a separate defense and calls upon his co-defendants as witnesses. The Department of Justice entertains some concern that if the co-defendants were allowed to testify in that way they might be free to plead immunity and defeat the government's suit. Briefs on both sides were filed today in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, the government contending that Congress in framing the immunity act intended that it should apply to those who testify for the government.

If the contention of the defendants should be sustained the government's case would suffer a serious set back.

TARIFF BOARD REPORTS SOON

Henry C. Emery's Announcement to Cincinnati Commercial Club—Reference to Pulp and Newspaper Print.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—That the final report of the Federal Tariff Board on pulp and newspaper print paper will be laid before the President for transmission to Congress in two weeks and that the Board will be ready to report comprehensively to the next Congress on the cotton and wool schedules of the tariff law, was the announcement made here tonight by Henry C. Emery, chairman of the board.

Mr. Emery spoke before the Commercial Club, of Cincinnati, at its annual dinner, the affair being given over to tariff and reciprocity subjects. The other speakers were William M. Howard, of Georgia, a member of the board, and Nicholas Longworth, Representative of the first Ohio district in Congress. Mr. Howard discussed extemporaneously "the business uses of a tariff board," and Mr. Longworth defended the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Mr. Emery outlined at length the scope of the tariff board's investigations and reviewed the work it has accomplished thus far. He said in part:

"We laid out our work for this year with the expectation that tariff legislation would not be introduced in Congress until next December. The necessity of an extra session was not then anticipated.

"We have had prepared by experts here and in Europe reports on separate schedules, analyzing the different items in each schedule, the relation of the various tariffs to each other, the system of classification, with critical comments on the operation of the different clauses.

"We have made further, a searching examination into the cast of production of the pulp, news print and some other forms of paper in this country and Canada. These figures have been taken directly from the books of the company, and represent all factors affecting the industry.

"On cotton and woolen goods we are collecting samples of foreign and domestic products, with relative prices here and abroad, and with estimates of foreign experts as to the cost is being pushed by agents already in the mills."

FIVE MET HORRIBLE DEATH.

Steel Workmen Burned by Molten Metal Yesterday.

Philadelphia, April 15.—Five workmen were killed, two were fatally injured and twelve others seriously hurt at the Midvale Steel Works, at Wayne Junction, this afternoon, when a huge container filled with molten steel gave way, the fiery liquid pouring or splashing over more than a score of the employes.

The accident occurred in what is known as open hearth No. 1. Several tons of the molten steel had been poured into a huge container, and it was being slowly propelled along a traveling crane across the shop to waiting moulds. More than 20 men were under and around it, guiding the huge vessel with long tongs, when, without warning, a plug in the bottom of the container burned out and the molten steel instantly began pouring through the hole. It spluttered and splashed over some of the men and they were compelled to let go of the tongs. In thus releasing their hold, the huge kettle became unsteady, and, in the next instant it tilted over and poured down a solid stream of the molten steel. The big whistle of the Midvale works brought prompt assistance. A quick examination showed the physicians that nothing could be done to save six of the men, and five of them were dead tonight.

ADDIE JOSS' FUNERAL.

Cleveland Baseball Pitcher Who Died Last Friday.

Toledo, O., April 15.—The funeral service over the body of the late Addie Joss, Cleveland baseball pitcher, will be held tomorrow. Joss died suddenly early Friday morning at his home in this city.

The funeral service will be held in the Masonic Temple. The body will lie in state from noon until 2 o'clock when the Scottish Rite and Knights Templars, of which Joss was a member, will escort the body to the cemetery and conduct service there.

OUTLINES.

Duck hunting was responsible for two drownings in this State yesterday. Rev. McNeely DuBose lost his life near Morganton and Wade Patton was drowned in the French Broad——Congressman Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, made a striking speech in favor of reciprocity in Congress yesterday. He spoke for three hours and pictured President Taft as coming on bended knees to the Democrats——Sweeping powers have been given the chairmen of the various committees of the House to conduct an inquiry into the expenditures of the government——In order to prevent a repetition of the fighting on the border near Douglas, Ariz., President Taft yesterday ordered more troops to the border line in that section——The Federal Tariff Board will report the pulp and newspaper print schedules at the extra session of Congress——New York markets: Flour, quiet, but steady; wheat, spot, firm; No. 2, red, 94 3-4 elevator, and 96 f.o.b. afloat; oats, spot, firm; standard white, 39 1-2; turpentine, weak; machine barrels, 79.

KITCHIN DELIVERS STRIKING SPEECH

Able North Carolina Congressman Argues For Canadian Reciprocity.

KEPT THE HOUSE IN TURMOIL

Pictured President Taft as Coming to Democrats on Bended Knees—Asher Hinds in Opposition to the Treaty.

Washington, April 15.—The opening arguments for and against the Canadian reciprocity bill were made in the House today in two striking speeches. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, one of the leading Democratic speakers, addressed the House for three hours in favor of the measure, arraigning the Republican argument of protection for the farmer, and characterizing it as "humbug."

Following him, Asher Hinds, of Maine, for 16 years the parliamentary clerk of the House, made his first speech as a new member of that body and aligned himself in opposition to the treaty in an address devoted to the support of protection for the farmers of the nation. The reciprocity treaty, he said, threatened national prosperity in threatening to take away from the farming communities the protection to their products necessary to their continued prosperity and development.

It was a day full of interesting debate and incident. Mr. Kitchin, skilful in repartee, drew frequent interruptions from the Republican side and kept the House in a turmoil. He paced up and down the main aisle of the House, arraigning the leaders on the Republican side, who have fought for the protective principle, paying particular attention to Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. He pictured President Taft as coming to the Democrats on bended knees to solicit their support. The success of the President's desire for reciprocity with Canada depended upon the Democrats, he said.

"Oh, my friends," said Mr. Kitchin, with eloquent gesture, "how the vicissitudes of American politics humiliate the pride of even a President. We were impossible obstructionists, and we utterly failed in anything that was sensible; and yet before that libel upon a great political organization is cold upon his lips, the desperate necessities of a discredited administration send this President on bended knee, begging before this Democratic majority."

Interruptions from insurgent Republican members injected much interesting debate into the Kitchin speech. He was asked if he would vote for free lumber, free sugar, less protection on cotton goods, and like reductions of the tariff.

"I will vote for free lumber," said Mr. LaFollette, of Washington, whom Mr. Kitchin had charged with representing the lumber interests, "if you will vote for free sugar."

"All right," said Mr. Kitchin, "I'll vote for both of them."

"Will you vote to put all trust-controlled articles on the free list?" demanded Mr. Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

"Yes," said Mr. Kitchin, "and within four or five days we will bring in a free list bill that will give you all that opportunity."

Mr. Kitchin expressed pleasure at seeing the insurgents "dancing around the fires with the distinguished standpatters of protection, singing Hosannas and Hallelujahs to the farmer."

The speech by Asher Hinds showed deep research and a grasp of the history of American legislation.

"When the manufacturer fails," said Mr. Hinds, "everyone knows it; smoke ceases in the tall chimneys. But when the farmer fails smoke does not cease, because on the hearth below burns the only stalwart fire of the race."

COUNTER CASES EXCHANGED.

Between United States and Mexico, Regarding Arbitration.

Washington, April 15.—The counter cases of the United States and Mexico in the arbitration of Chamizal zone, which forms a substantial part of the city of El Paso, Texas, were exchanged today. The original presentation of the claims of the two countries were exchanged two months ago, and the next step will be the initial meeting of the arbitration commission at El Paso on May 15.

Copies of the counter case of the United States were delivered today to the Mexican and British embassies here for transmission respectively to the agent in Mexico on the arbitration, and Judge Eugene LaFleur, of Montreal, who will be the presiding officer of the arbitration commission.

Mexico, similarly, today presented copies of her counter case to the United States agent, and to Judge LaFleur, through the American and British embassies in Mexico City.

The reason why our glasses give relief to the eyes is because we know where and how to place them. It's our business. Make it your business to see us. Spectacles and eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Representative Godwin's Appointments—Election of Senators by People—Insurgent From Pacific Slope.

Wilmington Star Bureau,
Congress Hall.
(By H. E. C. Bryant.)

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Representative Godwin's office positions are all gone. Louis Hale is chief clerk to his committee, Geo. H. Bellamy, his private secretary, and the 16-year-old son of Sheriff Geo. McLeod, of Robeson, his messenger.

In the debate on the Rucker resolution providing an amendment to the constitution to elect Senators by the direct vote of the people a show of the Southern hot-blood that one hears about now and then cropped out. Representative Young, of Michigan, ranking member of the committee on election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress, intimated several times that corrupt practices at the polls might thwart the will of the people and elect Senators unfit to sit in the august Senate. In reaching his climax he tossed his head back and forth and to the right and left, making his beautiful iron gray hair fly up and down and in and out. Two or more sons of Dixie heard and watched him with more than ordinary interest, and when he reached one grand climax of voice and motion Representative Slayden, of Texas, rose, crossed the aisle that divides the Republicans and Democrats, stepped in front of a row of Congressmen, looked Mr. Young straight in the eye and asked: "What States, sir, do you mean?" The hot-blood was in the Texan's face.

"Many States, sir," responded the Michigander.

"Well," shouted Mr. Slayden, "don't shake your gory locks at us, the South is not guilty."

In the meantime, Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, without getting the floor, was jabbering like an old fish woman, telling something about reconstruction days. On seeing that the Alabama Congressman was about to become violent, as he sometimes does, Speaker Champ Clark pounded heavily with his gavel and called for order.

Here the incident, which was more amusing than dangerous, closed.

The Democratic leaders of the House have a real insurgent to handle. He comes from the first California district and is the lone Democrat from the Pacific slope. His name is Raker, John E. Raker, and before coming to Congress he was a judge. His intimate friends call him judge. He was the only member of his party to speak against the resolution to provide an amendment to the constitution to elect Senators by the direct vote of the people. He made a very vigorous speech, advocating Federal control of Senatorial elections, and intimated that those who favored the pending bill were not serious and sincere in their efforts to have an amendment.

"I believe," said he, "in leaving Article four, Section three, of the constitution as it is. The Democrats are making a mistake. Let the times, the places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives be prescribed by the Legislatures, but let Congress at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations."

At the caucus that named the organization committee to apportion and help distribute patronage, Mr. Raker broke out and made the welkin ring so that the newspaper men in the corridors could plainly hear and distinguish his tremendous voice.

Judge Raker is a fine illustration of the shoe on the other foot. Last year, and the year before, when Victor Murdock, that roaring Republican insurgent, was pawing the earth in Uncle Joe Cannon's face, the Democrats were applauding him to the word. But Judge Raker is called "a crazy man." Another bull is being gored.

Kitchin After Simmons.

In his speech today Representative Kitchin said that "A member of the North Carolina delegation," was sending an anti-reciprocity speech to the State on his frank to try to convert the people to his way of thinking. He said that the speech was calculated to create a false impression. Mr. Gudger, of the Tenth District, took exception to these remarks, rose and demanded the speaker to name the man and quit casting slurs on the entire delegation. The man from Asheville has his dander up. Mr. Kitchin then said it was against the rules of the House for him to say who it was, but he supposed it was the man that made the speech. This meant Senator Simmons.

This incident has caused considerable comment. Mr. Kitchin made a very excellent speech, striking insurgent Democrats and Republicans alike. He said that Senator Simmons had reversed himself inside of ten years.

Summons in Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., April 15.—For several hours today United States Senator Simmons was here on his way from Washington to Newbern, and his Jones county plantation. He expects to return to Washington Wednesday.

Speaking of the legislative conditions at the National Capitol, he said it is an especial gratification to him to see the Democratic movement in the House to his view of the Canadian reciprocity measure and demands that Democrats should make for concessions that will bring real benefit to farmers, and other producers before the Democrats permit it to become a law.

STRONGER GUARD ON BORDER LINE

Taft Determined to Prevent Repetition of Fighting Near Douglass.

MORE TROOPS ON THE MOVE

Another Conflict Reported to be Imminent at Agua Preita—American General Warns Mexican Rebels—Situation.

Washington, April 15.—Brought by the battle of Agua Preita to a full realization of the danger to which American settlements along the Southern frontier are exposed by the civil strife of Mexico, President Taft has moved swiftly and vigorously along all the lines of precaution to prevent any repetition of the Douglas, Ariz., episode.

With various rumors floating into Washington of the imminence of another conflict at Agua Preita, the President late today ordered the entire regiment of the Sixth Cavalry to Arizona from Des Moines, Ia., to reinforce the posts there. This will add 800 men to the guard in Arizona.

This step on the part of the President supplements his warning to the Mexican government, and revolutionary authorities that American lives and interests must not be endangered by unrestrained border line fighting.

No reply has yet been received by the State Department to the representations made to the Mexican government in this connection, but already assurance has been received from the rebel commander at Agua Preita that the Douglas incident will not be repeated.

Officials are loath to discuss the acute situation that would arise in case an American town is again threatened. It is made plain that it would create a diplomatic incident that would be immediately referred to and dealt with by the President directly.

As far as the customs situation at Agua Preita is concerned, involving the question of recognizing the control of the revolutionists, official Washington is awaiting developments. The adminstration, it is said, will await complete official reports before determining a line of policy. Nothing has yet been decided on this important phase of the question, and, it is pointed out that all discussion of it at the present stage is purely an academic one of international law.

Confers With Rebel Chief.

Douglas, Ariz., April 15.—Capt. Gaujot, commanding the United States cavalry, held a consultation today with Balassaria Garcis, commander-in-chief of the rebel forces in Agua Preita. Capt. Caujot explained that when the Federals came within observable distance of Agua Preita he desired to be informed at once.

"Then I will go in an automobile to the Federal advance," Capt. Gaujot said, "and deliver the same instructions given to the rebel soldiers—that no fighting will be permitted where the shots will endanger the lives of United States citizens in Douglas. I will carry the United States flag, which will be the signal of my mission."

Capt. Goujot requested Gen. Garcia to command his soldiers not to fire on the flag.

Garcia said the rebels would not fire on the flag, but there would be great danger from the Yaqui Indians accompanying the Federal troops.

"In LaColorado," Garcia said, "the Yaquis came to us before the battle and professed to have deserted the Federals and asked to join our army. They took up a position with us and when the battle opened immediately turned their guns against our men, killing many."

Garcia said he would leave a garrison of 100 men to guard the town and with his cavalry deployed to prevent the Federals flanking him and getting between him and Agua Preita, would open the battle as far as possible from the United States lines.

Warning to Mexico.

Mexico City, April 15.—The American embassy following instructions from the State Department at Washington sent to the Mexican foreign office a note conveying the protest of the American government against the firing across the international boundary during the recent battle.

The ambassador is believed to have stated the attitude of the Washington authorities in terms of considerable vigor. No reply has been received from the foreign office tonight.

Would Kill Diaz.

San Antonio, Texas, April 15.—In an interview today Gustavo Madero, financial agent of the Mexican junta, is quoted as saying: "If Diaz asks for the intervention of the United States he will be killed like a rat."

FELL AND WAS KILLED.

Fate of Prominent and Wealthy Farmer Near Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., April 15.—John Scott Hoover, a prominent and wealthy farmer of the county, fell from the seat of the wagon he was driving as he neared his home at Matthews tonight, landing on his head and breaking his neck. Death was instantaneous. Hoover had been in Charlotte all day. He was 65 years old and unmarried.

AMONG THE FANS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Results Yesterday.

At New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
At Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
At Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 2.
At Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 3 (tied in ninth inning).

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
Pittsburg	1	1	.500
St. Louis	1	0	1.000
Brooklyn	2	2	.500
Boston	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	1	1	.500
Chicago	0	1	.000
New York	1	2	.333

Boston, April 15.—After Philadelphia had secured a good lead in today's game Boston tied the score in the eighth inning by bunching hits and won out in the tenth, five to four.

Philadelphia ..000 102 100 0—4 8 3
Boston .. ..010 001 020 1—5 7 5

Alexander and Dooin; Curtis, Pfeffer and Rariden. Time 2:03. Umpires Klem and Doyle.

Cincinnati, April 15.—Cincinnati won a hard fought contest from Pittsburg today by a score of 3 to 2. It was a pitchers' battle in which McQuillen had a shade the better of Leifield.

Pittsburg .. ..000 200 000—2 7 3
Cincinnati .. ....010 001 01x—3 6 1

Leifield and Gibson; McQuillen and McLean. Time 1:41. Umpires Brennan and O'Day.

New York, April 15. — The New York Nationals playing on the grounds of the New York American League, registered their first victory of the 1911 campaign today by defeating Brooklyn. Pitcher Barger, of Broklyn, had a finger on his pitching hand split in the first inning while trying to stop Doyle's liner.

Brooklyn .. ....010 200 00—3 9 0
New York .. ..002 102 01x—6 10 1

Barger, Knetzer and Bergen; Drucke, Crandall and Myers. Time 1:50. Umpires Johnstone and Eason.

Chicago, April 15.—St. Louis and Chicago played their second game here today, darkness putting an end to the game at the end of the tenth inning with the score 3 to 3. The weather was chilly and the pitchers had difficulty in handling the ball.

Chicago .. ....010 001 100 0—3 3 2
St. Louis .. ...003 000 000 0—3 7 1

Toney, Richie, Foxen and Kling; Golden and Bresnahan. Time 3:00. Umpires Rigler and Finneran.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Results Yesterday.

At Washington, 2; Boston, 6.
At Philadelphia, 4; New York, 7 (ten innings).
At Detroit, 2; Chicago, 0 (eight innings; snow).
At Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 3.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	3	0	1.000
Washington	2	1	.667
Detroit	3	0	1.000
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Cleveland	2	2	.500
Chicago	0	3	.000
Philadelphia	0	3	.000
Boston	1	2	.333

Philadelphia, April 15.—New York made it three straight over the world's champions by winning today's game in the tenth inning 7 to 4. Seven pitchers were used, four by the home team and three by New York. An error by Chase in the ninth enabled Philadelphia to tie the score, but New York won in the tenth.

New York ..000 020 200 3—7 13 2
Philadelphia .000 000 112 0—4 10 1

Caldwell, Quinn, Ford and Blair and Sweeney; Krause, Morgan, Russell, Collamore and Thomas and Lapp. Time 2:40. Umpires Evans and Egan.

Detroit, April 15.—Ty Cobb's daring base-running offset Scott's brilliant pitching today and Detroit defeated Chicago 2 to 0. Works was erratic, but received sensational support. A snow storm which began in the sixth stopped the game in the last half of the eighth with Detroit players on second and third and one out.

Chicago .. ..000 000 000—0 7 3
Detroit ....000 000 200—2 4 0

Scott and Sullivan; Works and Stanage. Time 1:30. Umpires Perrine and Sheridan.

Washington, April 15.—Washington bunched three errors today in the sixth inning on top of two hits by Boston and the latter won handily 6 to 2. Walter Johnson made his season's debut and was hit hard.

Washington ..000 000 110—2 5 4
Boston .. ..000 013 101—6 10 3

Johnson and Ainsmith; Collins and Madden. Time 2:10. Umpires Connolly and Mullen.

St. Louis, April 15.—Cleveland won from St. Louis today 7 to 3 and broke even on the series.

St. Louis .. ...000 002 010—3 9 3
Cleveland .. ..020 210 110—7 10 0

Powell, Bailey and Clarke; Falkenberg and Smith. Time 1:55. Umpires Dineen and O'Loughlin.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah 2; Augusta 1.
At Savannah, second game: Savannah 6; Augusta 4.
At Jacksonville 3; Albany 4.
At Columbia 0; Charleston 1.
At Macon 3; Columbus 5.

College Games.

At Annapolis, Md.: Navy 2; Bucknel 0.

At Baltimore, Md.: Harvard 6; Johns Hopkins 3.

At Nashville, Tenn.: Vanderbilt 4; Michigan 6.

At West Point, N. Y.: West Point 3; Tufts 0.

At Winston-Salem: Davidson-Carolina, rain.

At Spartanburg: Wofford 6; Citadel, Charleston, 6. (Called account of darkness, tenth inning.)

At Clemson College 3; Newberry College 2.

At Auburn, Ala.: Georgia 7; Auburn 5.

At Griffin, Ga.: Georgia Techs 7; Mercer 2.

At Norfolk; Virginia-Yale game postponed, rain.

At Raleigh: A. & M.-Delaware, rained out.

Southern League.

At Atlanta 2; Chattanooga 3.
At New Orleans 1; Mobile 0.
At Birmingham 7; Montgomery 3.
At Memphis 3; Nashville 2.

ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round of Match Play on Cape Fear Golf Club Links.

Bad weather yesterday somewhat interfered but match play in the annual championship tournament of the Cape Fear Golf Club was begun under very favorable auspices. The results of the first round of match play were as follows:

First Flight—President's Cup: Gwaltney beat Rountree, six up, four to play. Taylor beat Dick, six up, five to play. Williams, A. S., beat Emersan by default. Townes beat Grainger, six up, five to play.

Second Flight—Vice President's Cup: Fisher beat VanLeuven, three up, two to play. MacMillan beat Bridgers, seven up, five to play. Carmichael beat Roache, three up, two to play. Rapalje beat Cobb, one up (19 holes).

Third Flight—Captain's Cup: Blair vs. Gouverneur, postponed. O'Neill beat Stanly, four up, three to play. Holt vs. Williams, J. K., postponed. Wright beat White, by default.

Fourth Flight—Governor's Cup: Perrin beat Boushall, seven up, six to play. MacRae beat Stevenson, one up. Dick, W. A., beat Buckner, by default. Shaw beat Williams, A. B., three up, two to play. Murchison beat Davis, T. W., by default. Sullivan beat Davis, C. McD., four up, three to play.

Match play will continue through the week with finals next Saturday. Thirty-six players qualified. All remaining matches, except the finals, must be played and results reported to the captain, Mr. Gwaltney, before Friday night, 21st inst. The finals in all flights will be played off Saturday, 22nd, and the prizes will be awarded at the Club House Saturday afternoon.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

A Progressive and Greater Wilmington Through Civic Righteousness.

Wilmington, N. C., April 15, 1911.

Dear Sir:—Much has been said in the discussions of the city Commissioners-elect, as to their character, business qualifications, etc., but equipped with the necessary qualifications and ability unless they realize the responsibility and have the proper attitude towards the office, the results, in my opinion, so far as any reformation is concerned, will be absolute failure.

This matter of their attitude towards the office, when the five men assume the duties of "City Commissioners," is a very important one. Let us get rid of the title of "Councilmen" and have a genuine heartfelt expression from each one of our good candidates, that if elected they will assume the duties of the office as Public Servants, then let their acts, after they take over the trust to be an expression of their attitude and we will have a "Progressive and Greater Wilmington" worth looking upon, which will be a great honor to State and country.

Judging from the verdicts we are now getting from juries, our present Wilmington is badly in need of Civic Righteousness. It is a sad state of affairs for a judge to have occasion to utter such rebukes to juries as has been uttered in two instances in New Hanover county within the past six months, and for the solicitor to have to finally resort to the remedy of transferring three important cases to other counties for trial—where does the responsibility rest? Is it not possible for the lawyers of Wilmington bar to do something for reform and aid to a progressive and greater Wilmington through Civic Righteousness? Do you not think it is up to them to take prompt action in the matter and do all in their power to remove the stigma from our community?

Now I am told that in the recent murder case there was one man on that jury who has served in the capacity of juror on three murder cases during the past twelve months and another was in the habit of going to the jail and doing personal work for the Master, Christ, among the criminals—a most commendable thing to do, and God bless him for the work, but when it came to his sitting in judgment, probably on the very man whom he had visited and talked with for his soul's savlation—this was an entirely different matter, and he should hav never allowed himself to be persuaded that he could do both the defendant and the community justice, but should have promptly stated that he was in no position to judge the case.

It may be noted in the case of Bowman for the murder of Eliza Hickman (in which case the judge also severely censured the jury) that shortly following the verdict of "not guilty," four murders were committed in this community in one week.

Referring to Wilmington's past history, we had no such condition of affairs, or verdicts from juries when such stalwart men of strength for "Civic Righteousness," as the Hon. George Davis, Col. Robert Strange, Mr. Duncan K. MacRae, and Judge R. S. French, were at court. Such men of sterling worth would never have stood for it.

In the matter of legal ethics much may be done for reform. I will venture to say that if the legal ethics as laid down by Judge Sharswood were strictly followed, much of the evil would be corrected. What a tower of strength and power for good is the legal talent of the town when it stands united as one for Civic Righteousness! Will the lawyers of the Wilmington bar aid to a Progressive and Greater Wilmington through civic righteousness? JUSTICE.

Nursing Mothers and Malaria.
The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

GETTING READY FOR BALL

Grounds Being Gotten in Readiness at Park of Driving Association —Work on Grandstand Begins Next Week—Teams.

The plans for the Wilmington League and Amateur Baseball Clubs are in shape now and everything points to the best amateur baseball year that the city has ever had. No pains have been spared to get the league in first-class condition and the ball that will be played will be equal to any that has ever been played on the local diamond by amateurs.

The Driving Association is already well along in the work of making the diamond a field and will start next week building a grandstand that will accommodate 800 or 1,000 people. The Association decided to make no charge for the grandstand and to make the general admission 25 cents for the two games.

Several facts go to prove that the league is going to be very satisfactory from the spectators standpoint. The men will all be uniformed as in the big leagues. The officials will be paid and have the same jurisdiction that the officials of the big leagues have. All the men are under contract and all are excellent baseball artists.

The president, Mr. Chas. Dushan; 1st vice president, Mr. J. B. Huntington, and the managers of the four clubs, are all interested in giving the city good clean baseball and it is due to their untiring efforts that such a strong organization has been formed. Already interest is increasing rapidly in the prospective games and a record-breaking year is assured. It is believed that the fans will get almost, if not as much, satisfaction out of the amateur games as regular professional ball.

Besides the Senior Baseball League, a Junior League will be organized to play ball twice a week after 6 o'clock, and a Sunday School League for boys under sixteen to play two afternoons. There will be a meeting of all boys interested in baseball next Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Burritt Mills has accepted position as president of the Boys' League and it is hoped that every Sunday school in the city will put in a team, and these with a team from the Boys' Brigade, and one from the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A., will make the season a big success from every standpoint.

Seattle, Wash., April 15.—Japanese newspapers brought today by the steamer Antilochus report continued friction between Russians and Chinese in Manchuria. A Soo Chow letter tells of the death on March 16th from pneumonia, of Dr. D. L. Anderson, president of the Soo Chow University, and formerly a member of the staff of the Atlanta Constitution. He was 61 years old, a native of Georgia, and went to China as a missionary in 1882.

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BASEBALL AT FAIRMONT.

Defeated St. Louis Amusement Co., Team During Past Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fairmont, N. C., April 15.—The Fairmont baseball team defeated the St. Louis Amusement team in a rather slow but interesting game. The score was 9 to 3. The features were the hitting of Jones, Elwanger and Gale, Cobb, Grantham and McDaniel. For the show boys, Harry Six, Gale and Flood. Umpire, Jones; time 1:40.

AFTER TARIFF STATISTICS.

On Cost of Manufacturing Wool and Cotton Textiles in Europe.

Washington, April 15.—Within the next month four agents of the tariff board will begin gathering cost statistics of manufacturing wool and cotton textiles in Europe. The investigators will work in the European mills several months and return to the United States in time to include their reports in the recommendations on the cotton and wool schedules, which the tariff board expects to show to the President in December.

HEARING FOR STRIPLING.

Case of Danville Chief, Seeking Pardon, Comes Up Tomorrow.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—Governor Brown has set Monday for the hearing on the application for a pardon for Thomas Edgar Stripling, formerly police chief of Danville, Va. The prisoner recently began serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for a killing committed in Harris county, Georgia, four years ago. While on his way to prison after being convicted and given a life sentence, Stripling escaped from the officers and made his way to Danville, Va., where he was known as Morris. He became police chief of Danville.

GREENVILLE WAS CHOSEN.

For Annual Meeting of the Southern Textile Association.

Spartanburg, S. C., April 15.—Greenville, S. C., was chosen as the place for the annual meeting of the Southern Textile Association at a meeting of the board of governors of the association held in this city today. The annual meeting will be held July 1st. Strong bids for the convention were made by Columbia, Anderson and Greensboro.

The following mill men of Greenville were appointed as a committee on arrangements for the convention: J. S. O'Steen, L. P Hollis, F. M. O'Steen, M. O. Alexander, H. G. Smith, T. A. Sizemore and J. P. Cain. The association has a membership of 650 and there was an attendance of 400 at the convention held in Augusta, Ga., last year.

$1.00 A Week

BUYS THAT NEW EASTER OUTFIT

Of course you want something new for Easter.

And if you want something that is strictly up-to-date, come to this store and make your selection.

Remember—We have the Best Styles and the Lowest Prices, and we save you the middleman's profit.

$1.00 A WEEK BUYS A COMPLETE EASTER OUTFIT FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD.

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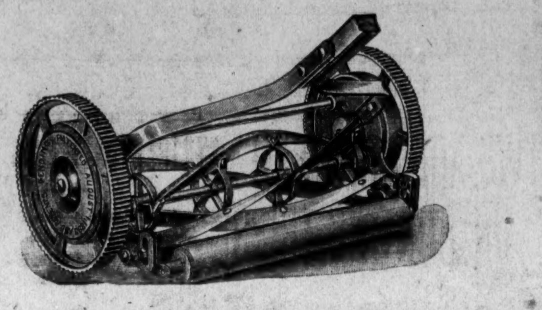

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Ball Bearing, Self Sharpening and Self Adjusting.

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HARDWARE.

Phoenix Guaranteed Thread Silk Hose 50¢

"Silk hose at cotton prices". Think of that. And it is the genuine Italian thread silk, too—soft and glistening.

Box of 4 pairs, $2

Warranted to Wear 3 Months Without Holes

If any pair shows a hole within three months, we'll give you a new pair—free. Phoenix silk hose comes in all the new shades-of-the-season.

Come and Look at Them

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J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front Street

A suit that fits good, wears good and looks good is all that your money can buy. We show a line second to none at prices from $10 to $25 that will astonish you, of Hamburger Bros. make, of Baltimore, and Sincerity Clothes, of Chicago. We make suits to order from $12.50 up.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Holeproof Hosiery 6 pair for $1.50.

COAL!----BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!----WOOD!

King's Windsor Wall Plaster,
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Calls answered promptly, day or night.

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COMMERCIAL CLUB SUPPER

Traveling Men's Night a Big Success—Fifty Participants in Elegant Luncheon Last Evening—Inspiring Addresses.

"Traveling Men's Night" was the feature of the Commercial Club's luncheon last evening in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Despite the fact that it was Saturday night and that rain was a deterrent factor, fifty gentlemen gathered raound the festive boards, the party including quite a number of Wilmington's hustling commercial travelers and a number of Wilmington's business men.

Mr. C. N. Evans, president of the club, presided with the affability so peculiar to him and extended a cordial welcome to all as the guests of the club for the evening. According to the custom of the club an informal but tempting luncheon was served promptly at 7 P. M., so that within an hour the tables were cleared and cigars and cigarettes were passed around as a prelude to an evening of interesting and inspiring addresses. After the luncheon had been enjoyed, President Evans announced that the club had invited the commercial travelers to the luncheon so they could hear what is being said about Wilmington from the outside. He said that the main object was to get Wilmington talked about, and the influence of the traveling men who go here and there was recognized as a factor in making known the advantages of the city. It was desired to have the travelers carry abroad information about Wilmington, so they can talk Wilmington wherever they go. Mr. Evans then read a telegram from Mr. G. Grosvner Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, who had been invited to the club luncheon. In replying, Mr. Dawe said: "Wish could be at your dinner. Good wishes for your commercial organization. The problem before the South with its vast unused resources and the approaching influence of the Canal so great that all organizations must unite in stirring the whole South to its destiny and in arousing investigation and investment."

Mr. Evans said Mr. Dawe promised to pay Wilmington a visit some day and that he would receive a most hearty welcome. He also expressed pleasure at having as a visitor Mr. R. L. Boyd, of Albany, Ga., who was a former vice president of the club and had done so much in its organization while he was a resident of Wilmington. The president then had Secretary McGeachy to read some valuable and striking statistics about Wilmington's commercial growth and progress and the traveling men were urged to get the facts so they could talk Wilmington on the road.

Upon being called upon Mr. R. L. Boyd said he was glad to get back to Wilmington and briefly he urged that there are three factors in advertising Wilmington—the newspapers, the Commercial Club to furnish the ammunition and the traveling men to fire the gun. President Evans called attention ot the fact that the last statement of the six Wilmington banks showed resources of $3,000,000 more than the combined resources of the seven banks in Charlotte. He also called attention to the tremendous fertilizer manufacturing industry of Wilmington and astonished the meeting by saying that during January, February and March the shipments amounted to 250 car loads a day. Some days the A. C. L. sent out a freight train every twenty minutes.

Among the traveling men who made interesting talks were Messrs. R. H. Hubbard, J. M. Peoples, J. R. Stephenson, W. O. Page, E. G. Bullock, J. C. Robeson, T. C. Ray, W. R. Suggs, O. A. Matthews, J. S. McEachern, C. O. Clifton, D. O. Westbrook and others. All pledged loyalty to Wilmington and delcared their willingness and enthusiasm in talking Wilmington and doing everything possible to promote the interests of the city.

Something having been mentioned about Wilmington not being a manufacturing point, President Evans said the banks of Wilmington during November, 1907, when the panic was in full swing, paid out one million seven hundred thousand dollars for pay rolls and while currency was selling in New York at a premium of $20 to $40 the banks of Wilmington sent $30,000 to banks in the country to enable them to keep up currency payments. While the banks of other cities paid out in script those of Wilmington, never had to pay out a dollar of such currency.

Collector B. F. Keith spoke of the plans to erect Wilmington's new Custom House and stated that he exports of Wilmington are now greater than those of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Charleston combined, while imports up to April 1st, this year, already are greater than those of the entire last year, with three months yet to run to compete the present fiscal year.

During the evening remarks were made by Mr. Robert H. Boulingy, of Charlotte, representing the Western Electric Company, who said his company's business had so increased that it would establish a distributing point on the South Atlantic coast.

Mr. M. Erpf, of New York, who is locally interested in the fertilizer businesss, spoke of the wonderful growth of the import of fertilizer material at Wilmington and made some valuable suggestions about giving publicity to it in trade journals.

Mr. A. D. O'Brien spoke of the great building boom in Wilmington and gave an interesting account of the building projects on foot, saying he had more than he could do and there was room for more architects and builders.

Mr. T. H. Wright called attention to the wonderful development along the trolley line between Wilmington and Wrightsville, and in speaking of real estate declared that Wilmington was on the eve of great prosperity. He spoke of Wrightsville Beach as a great asset of Wilmington and detailed some of the improvements going on at that resort.

Mr. M. A. Curtiss, of the Atlantic Paint and Varnish Manufacturing Company, said that industry was recently established in Wilmington, and that already it is doing a good business in Virginia and the Carolinas. The company will install a large amount of machinery, and the prospects for the industry are fine. He said his company is now furnishing the paint and varnish for the cars of the Tidewater Power Company, and General Manager Skelding, who was present, declared that the Wilmington manufacturing paint being used on Wilmington cars is "all right."

Mr. B. B. Cameron spoke on the necessity of good roads out of Wilmington, and said while New Hanover county has splendid highways, it would be necessary to get good roads beyond Wilmington in order to induce tourist travel to come this way.

Mr. W. B. Cooper, president of the American National Bank, gave an interesting account of his efforts in aiding the Chinaman Chum Lee to secure re-admittance to this country on his return to a visit to China. This Chinaman had an investment of $10,000 and had been a resident of Wilmington for several years and was a deserving, trusty and thrifty man whom he was glad to assist. A number of those present signed a petition asking the immigration official in Washington to re-admit the man.

Mr. Cooper paid a fine tribute to the traveling men and also spoke enthusiastically of the advantages of Wilmington. He returned from Memphis the past week and while there heard a great deal about Wilmington from bankers and prominent business men of that city, some of them having told him that they have made Wilmington a distributing point because of the low freight rates which they get to this point. It was pleasant to hear of this advantage and also to learn from the Memphis gentlemen that heir city tax rate was $1.75 on the $100 compared with $1.30 in Wilmington. He mentioned these things to show that we did not have so many things to complain about. He remarked that Memphis was greatly interested in Wilmington because this city is the headquarters of the Atlantic Coast Line which controls the L. & N. and the N. C. & St. L. railroads which run into Memphis.

Mr. A. B. Skelding was called upon and gave some interesting points about Wrightsville Beach which he said was one of the nicest and cleanest propositions of which Wilmington can boast. It was giving Wilmington fame abroad and preparations are being made to make the beach a greater attraction this Summer than it has ever been. He said that his company had made arrangements to have through trolley trains to meet all trains at the union depot at Wilmington during the season.

President Evans endorsed the Winter hotel proposition suggested by Mr. Skelding in his talk after which T. W. Clawson was called on and spoke of Wilmington's advantages as a distributing point, its transportation facilities and its surrounding trucking and agricultural region as an inducement for attracting industries and settlers to Wilmington and surrounding country.

Mr. John J. Blair had something humorous to say about Wilmington's growth in the manufacture of fertilizers and Mr. Rapalje made a few remarks in regard to the extermination of the mosquito, a campaign for which is now on.

Mr. L. B. Rogers had a word of welcome for the traveling men and said if all other interests were doing as much for Wilmington as the jobbing houses the city would make wonderful progress. The wholesale grocery houses of the city are now doing a business from ten to eleven million dollars annually. Mr. T. D. Love, of the Wilmington Iron Works, gave out the information that his company is now manufacturing fertilizer machinery which experts pronounce the best to be had.

Mr. W. M. Peck called attention to the recent establishment of the Plate Ice Manufacturing Co., which had installed a fine plant at a cost of $100,000. He explained the process briefly and stated that the factory is now busily turning out its pure, high-grade ice.

Mr. F. E. Hashagen welcomed the traveling men and commended them for their spirit and cleverness and Mr. John Hall, in behalf of the club, made it known to the traveling men that they had a standing invitation to attend all club luncheons whenever they are in the city.

The president announced that Mr. Boyd had suggested that the Commercial Club, the T. P. A., and the U. C. T., should hold a joint meeting at some future time. The suggestion was received with hearty approval, after which the meeting adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

LYNCHERS ARE INDICTED.

Two Men at Hot Springs Will be Tried for Murder.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 15.—Ben Murray and John Rutherford, former deputy sheriffs, who were charged with abetting in the lynching of Oscar Chitwood at the county prison December 26th, were indicted today charged with murder in the first degree. Chitwood was charged with the killing of a former sheriff, brother of Sid Houpt, who was then sheriff. Rutherford had the man in custody. He declares that a mob forced him to surrender his charge and shot him to death.

Sid Houpt was recently removed from office because of liberties allowed Rutherford and Murray.

AS TO RAILROAD TICKETS.

Commission Puts an End to Practice of Railroad Companies.

Washington, April 15.—A resolution has been adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission putting an end to the practice of railroad companies, for the sake of convenience, in selling passengers tickets, whenever possible, at a charge in multiples of five. For instance, if the fare, according to the mileage, figured 44 cents, the rate exacted has in many cases been 45 cents, and if it figured 42 cents, it might be 40. By the order issued today carriers are required to make the charge in odd cents, exacting the precise fare in every instance.

STATEMENT OF CHARLES C. LOUGHLIN.

Candidate for Councilman From Fifth Ward.

During this campaign there have been many calls for the platforms and positions of the various candidates, so that the people may know for what they are voting as well as for whom. This is a natural and laudable desire on the part of the electorate, but it presents grave difficulties to the candidates, together with no little embarrassment. The astute politicians among the candidates will certainly politely ignore the calls; and no doubt, all the candidates whose political wisdom exceeds their political temerity will trust to the gold of silence or to the silver of speech, rather than to the brass of print.

Political platforms are difficult structures, at best; and, like their protoypes in the trade of carpentry, they are usually torn down and discarded as soon as the political house is completed and the owner has moved in. A platform in this campaign is more than ordinarily difficult—is practically impossible. The successful candidate will take absolute charge of a new municipal corporation, under new laws, and confronted with new conditions and opportunities. Looking forward to the new problems that will arise, numbers of them only half guessed, no man at this time can lay down even a bare outline of his official acts if elected. At best he can only indulge in generalities as to where he stands, hopes to stand, or hopes to be found standing. In the last analysis, his work will depend upon what he is. This the voters must determine for themselves. For the formation of their judgment they have their observations of the man, his character and reputation, the nature and character of his following, and their own conclusions as to his ability and fitness. Upon the voters themselves is the risk of their judgment.

Disclaiming all intention, therefore, of attempting to formulate a platform, I do make the following statements:

I. I do not offer any experience of years in governing or misgoverning a municipality; but I do offer the City any training or ability I may have acquired in obtaining a University degree and a profession.

II. I am the creature of no clique or faction — am allied with no 'scheme' nor "interest."

III. On the Council I would stand for what I conceived to be for the progress and upbuilding of Wilmington—with due deference to the experience and advice o fothers, but none the less true to my own conceptions.

IV. I could so arrange the work of my profession as to give to the City whatever time the office may require.

V. I do not presume to settle the "Sewerage Question" off hand. The Courts themselves may find difficulty there. I do desire to see the City blessed with scientific sewerage system, one adequate to its needs; and I would do all in my power to make this wish an early reality. The actual working out of the problem will devolve upon the Council, as a body; and I am not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet.

VI. I would stand for the enforcement of the Law.

In conclusion, I feel that the new form of government is an instrument with which can be built a better and bigger Wilmington. To be one of the operators of that instrument I should indeed be proud.

CHAS. C. LOUGHLIN.

Puebla, Mexico, April 15. — Angel Diaz Rubin, the Spanish capitalist, from whose hacienda Atenzingo rebels this week stole a quantity of mules, rifles and 25,000 pesos, has notified the State government that he proposes to present to the Mexican government through the Spanish consul at Puebla, a formal claim for the money taken.

WEIGH YOURSELF BEFORE USING.

Weigh yourself before commencing to use Samose, the great flesh forming food. The wonderful sale on this preparation since first introduced in Wilmington and the remarkable results following its use have made J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. such enthusiastic believers in the great value of Samose that they give their personal guarantee to refund the money if Samose will not make thin people fat and restore strength and health to those who use it.

This is a strong guarantee, but J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., have seen so many of their customers who a few weeks ago looked like walking skeletons become plump and well, through the use of Samose that they feel they cannot say too much to induce people to try it.

This marvelous flesh forming food is assimilated as soon as it is taken into the stomach, makes good rich blood, tones up the weakened system, helps to assimilate the food and makes the user plump, well and rosy.

THE CORDIAL INVITATION

which this Bank extends to you now to place your funds in our keeping, and to transact with, or through, this bank whatever business you may have that comes properly within the scope of modern Banking, is based on both its ability and disposition to render you.

Safe and Satisfactory Service.

The Southern National Bank

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Spring Lamb!

Especially Fattened for your Easter Dinner. Also TURKEYS, CHICKENS, EXTRA FANCY PRIME BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, ETC. FRESH EGGS AND VEGETABLES.

We are now handling Large Quantities of the Famous JONES HAMS and BACON, whole or sliced, as you may want it. Come and see us.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET.

'Phone 141. 'Phone 128

"Specials"

—AT—

Gaylord's

1st—is thousands of trimmed and untrimmed Hats for Easter and Spring wear.

2nd—Long black and white Silk Gloves, the $1.25 kind for 75c.

3rd—Yd wide black silk voile for 50c.

4th—Black Satin striped Grenadine worth 75c for 35c.

5th—10c Percale in short lengths for 8c.

Gaylord

is the only one in the city who sells the famous Adler-Rochester clothes for men and boys, the clothes in the making of which the "Sweat Shop misery is left out," for the Adler-Rochester employ only the ablest skill of the tailoring craft, hence their fame as the finest tailors in the world to-day.

Big Bargains in

MATTING

15, 20, 25, 30c.

these prices are from 5 to 10c per yard cheaper than you can buy same goods elsewhere.

210, 212, 214 N. Front St.

City Livery Co.

Buggies, Robes, Harness, High-Class Livery.

Phone 15

INDIVIDUALITY, STYLE AND QUALITY

are the three requisites in Millinery. You will find them all in one at

Taylors, Ladies Hatter,

New Hats received daily. *114 Market St.*

DON'T

Send away for Automobiles or Supplies.

Cadillacs and Overlands

AT

The Bardin Motor Co.

GASOLINE. OIL. GREASES. **Repairs** SUPPLIES. STORAGE. CLEANING

Tire Repairing. "Free Air" for the Motorists.

A FINANCIAL PROPOSITION.

Listen! Give us your cash trade and we will share our profits with you. Here's the plan: With each purchase you will in the future get a printed check from our new National Cash Register, showing the date and amount. Return checks for cash purchases amounting to $10 and get 50 cents in trade free.

CAROLINA STORE COMPANY,

Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, Cold Drinks, Tobacco, Cigars and Country Produce.

J. F. MANN, Manager.

17th and Market Streets. Phone No. 807.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE E. SNYDER CO.

DECORATORS.

914 Princess St. Wilmington, N. C.

Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating

Fresco Work a Specialty.

Estimates and Suggestions cheerfully given.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to April 5th, 1911, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

42	48	*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv .. .. WILMINGTON .. .. Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
10 05pm	11 43am	Ar .. .. Goldsboro .. .. Lv.	2 59pm	6 40am
11 00pm	12 43pm	Ar .. .. .. Wilson .. .. .. Lv.	1 52pm	5 40am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar .. .. Rocky Mount .. .. Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
2 15am	4 55pm	Ar .. .. .. Weldon .. .. .. Lv.	11 30am	3 24pm
4 00am	7 05pm	Ar. .. .. Petersburg .. .. .. Lv.	9 13am	1 36am
4 40am	8 00pm	Ar .. .. .. Richmond .. .. .. Lv.	8 15am	1 00am
8 00am	11 50pm	Ar .. .. Washington .. .. Lv.	4 20am	9 40pm
10 02am	1 15am	Ar.. .. .. Baltimore .. .. .. Lv.	2 50am	8 20pm
12 30pm	3 40am	Ar. .. West Philadelphia .. Lv.	12 19am	5 44pm
2 12pm	5 40am	Ar. .. Manhattan Tr. (a) .. Lv.	9 50pm	3 58pm
2 31pm	6 00am	Ar. .. .. NEW YORK .. .. Lv. (7th Ave and 32nd St.)	*9 30pm	*3 38pm

(a)—Connections made at Manhattan Transfer with trains to and from Jersey City, and thence with Desbrosses or Cortlandt street ferries and with Hudson River Terminal tubes to and from lower New York City.

(b)—Sleeper arriving New York 6:00 A. M. may be occupied until 7:30 A. M.

48 and 49—Pullman parlor cars betweent Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

42	48	*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv .. .. WILMINGTON .. .. Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar.. .. Rocky Mount .. .. Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
3 30am	1 20pm	Lv .. .. Rocky Mount .. .. Ar.	12 55pm	10 35pm
4 13am	2 05pm	Ar .. .. .. Tarboro .. .. .. Lv.	12 18pm	9 58pm
8 00am	5 55pm	Ar. .. .. NORFOLK .. .. .. Lv.	*8 15am	*6 20pm

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

55	51	*Daily.	50	54
*3 15pm	*5 45am	Lv .. .. WILMINGTON .. .. Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar .. .. .. Florence .. .. .. Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
11 20pm	12 50pm	Ar .. .. Charleston .. .. Lv.	4 37pm	5 25am
2 25am	3 25pm	Ar.. .. .. Savannah .. .. .. Lv.	12 05pm	12 25am
11 55am	2 20am	Ar .. .. .. Albany .. .. .. Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm
9 40am	1 45am	Ar .. .. Thomasville .. .. Lv.	205am	2 05pm
5 50pm	8 50am	Ar .. .. Montgomery .. .. Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am
7 15am	8 00pm	Ar .. JACKSONVILLE. .. Lv.	7 30am	7 55pm
2 05pm	2 16am	Ar .. .. Sanford, Fla .. .. Lv.	1 35am	2 55pm
7 00pm	7 00am	Ar .. .. .. TAMPA .. .. .. Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am
9 10pm	8 20am	Ar. .. ST. PETERSBURG .. Lv.	8 05pm	6 00am
10 20pm	1 05pm	.. .. FORT MYERS .. .. Lv.	*3 00pm	*6 45am

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50, at 11:40 P. M., may be occupied until 7:00 A. M., and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:45 A. M., will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M. the previous night. Seat fares sold in Pullman cars to and from Wilmington.

55	51	*Daily.	32 50	54
*3 15pm	*5 45am	Lv. .. .. WILMINGTON .. .. Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar. .. .. Florence .. .. Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
9 25pm	11 25am	Ar. .. .. Sumter .. .. Lv.	5 55pm	7 35am
11 10pm	12 55pm	Ar. .. .. COLUMBIA .. .. Lv.	4 10pm	6 00am
9 25am	....	Ar .. .. .. AUGUSTA .. .. .. Lv.	2 30pm	....
11 50pm	1 10pm	Lv. .. .. .. COLUMBIA—Sou. Ry .. .. .. Ar.	2 30pm	4 40am
5 30am	7 40pm	Ar. .. .. .. Saluda—Sou. Ry .. .. .. Lv.	8 45am	10 25pm
6 00am	8 15pm	Ar. .. .. Hendersonville—Sou. Ry .. .. Lv.	8 05am	9 50pm
7 00am	9 15pm	Ar .. .. ASHEVILLE—Sou. Ry. .. .. Lv.	7 00am	8 50pm
7 20pm	....	Ar .. .. .. Knoxville—Sou. Ry .. .. Lv.	*1 35am	8 30am
11 05am	....	Ar .. .. .. Louisville—Sou. Ry .. .. Lv.	....	7 40am
8 00am	....	Ar .. .. .. CINCINNATI—Q. & C. .. .. Lv.	....	*8 10pm

51—**SLEEPING CAR,** Wilmington to Columbia.

55—**SLEEPING CARS,** Wilmington to Columbia.

54—**SLEEPING CARS,** Columbia to Wilmington. Sleeper from Columbia open to receive passengers at 10 P. M.

50—**SLEEPING CAR,** Columbia to Wilmington.

Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 11:40 P. M. and Columbia 11:10 P. M. may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.

Sleeping cars leaving Wilmington 5:45 A. M. and Columbia 6:00 A. M., will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M.

Seat fares sold in all Pullman cars to and from Wilmington and Columbia.

57	51	55	*Dly. !Dly ex Sun. xSun only	54	50	58
!7 30pm	*5 45am	*3 15pm	Lv .. WILMINGTON ... Ar.	1 40pm	11 50pm	8 30am
9 15pm	7 28am	5 09pm	Ar .. CHADBOURN .... Lv.	*11 40am	9 58pm	6 25am
10 10pm	!11 50am	x5 15pm	Lv .. CHADBOURN .. .. Ar.	7 10am	5 00pm	6 15am
11 45pm	1 30pm	6 45pm	Ar .. .. CONWAY .. .. .. Lv.	x5 40am	!3 30pm	!4 30am

59	53	*Daily Daily ex. Sun.	60	52
!6 30pm	*8 45am	Lv .. .. WILMINGTON .. .. Ar.	10 15am	8 05pm
9 45pm	11 45am	Ar .. .. Fayetteville .. .. Lv.	7 15am	4 50pm
9 45pm	12 10pm	Lv .. .. Fayetteville .. .. Ar.	6 25am	4 45pm
11 10pm	1 40pm	Ar .. .. SANFORD .. .. Lv.	5 00am	*3 30pm

*Daily.	!Daily Except Sunday.	xcept Sunday.	63	65
*3 25pm	!5 50am	Lv .. .. WILMINGTON .. .. Ar.	12 50pm	6 50pm
5 22pm	7 42am	Ar .. .. .. Jacksonville, N. C .. .. .. Lv.	10 55am	4 55pm
6 44pm	9 05am	Ar .. .. .. Nor. and Sou. Junction .. .. .. Lv.	9 35am	3 35pm
6 50pm	9 10am	Ar. .. .. .. NEWBERN, N. C. .. .. .. Lv.	*9 30am	!3 30pm

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Monday, April 10th, 1911.

TO THE BEACH

Week Days:

Leave Front and Princess:	Leave Lumina:
6:20 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
6:50	7:45
8:30	9:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
3:00	3:45
4:30	5:15
5:30	6:20
6:10	6:50
7:10	7:50
8:30	9:15

Sundays:

Leave Front and Princess:	Leave Lumina:
8:30 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
9:30	10:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
2:00	2:45
and every half hour until	and every half hour until
5:30	5:45
6:10	6:20
7:10	6:50
8:30	7:50
	9:15

WRIGHTSVILLE.

Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville:

Week Days—6:20, 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington:

Week Days—6:20, 7:30, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:30, 7:00; 8:00, 9:25, 10:30. 11:30 P. M.

Sundays—9:25, 10:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

GOLF LINKS.

Leave Wilmington:

Week Days—6:20, 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00.

Leave Golf Links for Wilmington:

Week Days—6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 11:15 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 5:55, 6:50, 7:20, 8:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 P. M.

FREIGHT

Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange—3:00 P. M.

Leave Beach—5:15 P. M.

Freight depot open daily, except Sunday, from 2 to 3 P. M.

N. & W. RY. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911.

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 179.

Trains leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 6th, 1910.

NO. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:59 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 64, for Washington and New York; No. 62, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 65, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

[illegible] W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent,
'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER,
Commercial Agent,
Orton Hotel,
'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth Va.

ma18-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN. S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship "Carib," Friday, April 7th, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe" Friday, Ap. 14th, 1911

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Ap. 8th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Ap. 15th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship "Carib," Mon., Ap. 10th, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Ap. 17th, 1911.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager.

H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. & G. M.

WILLIAM L. SMITH

Attorney at Law.

Room 10 Masonic Temple.

Will give prompt attention to all matters committed to his care.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, April 16, 1'11.

Oh you Wilmington!

A Kansas town has a female chief of police. How many different ways they have of taking a fellow in!

Wherever raw material is produced, right there is where it should be manufactured into the finished product.

Don't refuse to vote for a candidate because he thinks differently from you. It may be you who is the bigger fool of the two.

If there is anything more enjoyable to a Republican than a row in the Democratic camp, it is several Democratic rows which keep everybody so busy there is none left to go after a cop.

Uncle Joe has had very little to say about the reciprocity bill. He could say something but it would sound like what a man says after he washes his face and can't find any towel.

Somebody makes the proposition to have all bachelors called "master" instead of "mister," as a means of reproach for their neglecting to marry. Evidently some redheaded person is instigating all this fight on bachelordom.

While traveling in Montana a few days ago Colonel Roosevelt predicted that Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, will get the Democratic nomination for President. It's getting almost to the point of being unanimous.

Our old friend "Dilatory Tactics" seems to be helping out the Republican minority in the House of Representatives at Washington. He used to do business with the Democratic minority, and that's why Uncle Joe got so "usurpious and pomperious."

We'd like to put Senator Lorimer up to introducing a resolution to investigate the condition of affairs in Illinois as disclosed in the testimony of Clarence J. Funk. Lorimer ought to see that somebody is punished for bribing his supporters to elect him to the Senate.

The Maxton Scottish Chief always treats its readers to an Easter edition. The one this Easter is a daisy, although the cover design features the lily. For quality of paper, attractiveness of illustrations, and great interest as to contents, Editor Harker's Easter edition is one altogether admirable and valuable.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, of New York, has resigned as chief of the suffragettes, because she was "dissatisfied with the way affairs were conducted at Albany." We regret to see anybody get dissatisfied and quit. Get in the chase, and don't fall down and stay down long enough to get cold feet. The way things are "conducted" everywhere is discouraging, but no really game person should flicker on account of a little thing like that.

Most any editor is excusable for taking chances on the "mendacity medal" while speaking about the population of his town, so Doctor Harker, of the Maxton Scottish Chief, is licensed to go ahead. However, there's Col. Wade Harriss, of the Charlotte Chronicle, who for years has been trying to make people believe there is such a thing as a cotton tree that has to be climbed by the cotton pickers. He has located it in the South Sea country, in South America and in Mexico at different times, but his last attempt at substantiation is to make a fellow from Hawaii say the cotton tree grows there to an enormous height. Col. Harris believes there is such a thing as a cotton tree, but he dodges the medal by making the other fellow spin the yarn.

STABBING A TOWN.

Sometimes a man stays in the knocker class so long he gets to be a stabber, and as a matter of fact, some men are not much on knocking but are great at stabbing their town. The reactionary in politics is not in it with the reactionary and pessimist in business. A lot of men are reactionaries and pessimists without their knowing it, and often what is called conservative business judgment is responsible for it. Some mighty good men are reactionaries, and while they pride themselves on their conservatism they are quite as liable to give the wrong kind of advice as to give out golden opinions.

Early this year some parties in a distant city wanted to do business in Wilmington. They had heard of Wilmington through traveling men who were impressed with the business possibilities and future of the city. The parties were much impressed and corresponded with Wilmington business men about coming here to establish a business. The answers were unfavorable. Nevertheless the parties got on the train and came to Wilmington. They found business flourishing and the prosperity of the city was apparent from the fact that there was not a really desirable place of business to be had in the city. The desirable places were all occupied and the occupants were so well satisfied not a person in town was willing to give up their place to any new comers.

With this condition of affairs actually prevailing, the parties seeking a location inquired of business men about the chances here., With only one exception, they got discouraging advice. However, they decided to ignore the pessimists and agreed with the single optimist that Wilmington was the place to come to. They came and have been surprised at the success with which they are meeting. Here is one instance where so-called conservatism, bordering closely on mossbackism, might have kept away a good business for the city.

Wilmington is progressing and growing in spite of the reactionaries but it must be admitted that hey are millstones around the necks of those who are pulling for the town. If such advisers had been listened to during the past twenty years, Wilmington would be the same size town it was when the 1900 census was taken. No city can grow unless there is a constant increase of business houses and a continuous influx of newcomers. "There is always room for one more," and it is the addition of one more bank, one more business establishment, one more industry and one more enterprise of some description that goes to make a place grow. A town would have to be a "finished town" if there were no more room for every line of business. Indeed, it is the constant additions to the commercial, business and industrial life of a town that keeps it from being an absolutely "finished town." Atlanta never would have been anything else but Marthasville, if the mossbacks had advised that there was no chance for one more store and no opportunity there for any kind of industry. It was a crossroads village far removed from water transportation and with only one railroad for a long time, but now the peanut hamlet of Marthasville is the splendid, hustling, blithering city of Atlanta. Today it would have been a "one-hoss" town if advice had been taken from people who cannot see any further than the end of their noses.

Advantages are more or less numerous but very few opportunities are lying around loose anywhere, for nine times out of ten, people make their own opportunities. The greater grows the number of people who get together the greater are their opportunities. Increase in population calls for increase in business along all lines and it is the old story of "one thing calls for another" illustrated in a growing town. Wilmington has grown, is growing and is going to keep right on growing, so what's the use of having any stabbers in Wilmington or anywhere else? Doubt about whether there is any room for any kind of business must be dispelled. As true as gospel there is always room at the top and when any body wants to come to Wilmington invite them to wade in, even if it is to establish a business to compete with your own. "The more the merrier," and it's competition that makes it merry and puts life into things, makes "something doing," and creates growth. The dry rot is what is the matter with most towns, and the mossback is the microbe which brings on a case of dry rot.

We must get the courage of our convictions about the advantages and possibilities of Wilmington and then we will neither be mossbacks, nor pessimists nor calamity howlers. We must believe that Wilmington can be made the greatest place on earth and that it would have been so long ago if it had not been for neglect. No fellow who doesn't believe thoroughly in his town and his country can whoop it up. An individual is bound to be full of town cowardice if he isn't convinced thoroughly that his town is peculiarly advantageous as a location for J. Pierpont Morgan and is good enough for King George to live in. People don't know Wilmington, or they wouldn't be stabbers. The boosters are inviting people to come here and the stabbers are warning them to stay away. Get some backbone and enthusiasm and don't dare to tell any man but that there is room here for a thousand skyscrapers and the biggest industrial establishments that money can build.

Just to tell you the plain truth, if we owned Wilmington the price we would name for it could only be considered by a few people like the Morgans, the Carnegies and the Guggenheims.

UP AGAINST IT HARD.

No editor should be made to come into competition with a fence, much less a telephone pole. When it is necessary to advertise, the advertisement should be sent forth where it can catch the public instead of its depending on a small portion of the public to come to town and acidentally catch the advertisement. Some people, however, advertise in a way that makes it necessary for people to stumble on intended publicity by chance. That seems to be the way some of our Maxton friends advertise, judging from the following from the Maxton Scottish Chief:

> "While talking about candidates, how about lawyers? Is there a chattel mortgage sale—search the telephone poles to find it out. Is there a legal advertisement necessary to place in a newspaper? Go to another town to get the information about it. Do we need a new set of lawyers up this way, or a little infusion of the Maxton push and pride in this set."

The long and the short of the above is that the Scottish Chief is in competition with a few telephone poles. The poles might stand for it, but we can't very well blame Editor Harker for not standing for it. We wouldn't mind going up against the town pump, which necessarily gets a crowd around it now and then, but to have to compete with an isolated pole or some old fence post would stir us up, just as it has Brother Harker.

The progressive town has quit advertising on the court house door, and that is a sign that a town has begun to think better of itself, but it is a bad sign for any community when its size is considered such that a telephone pole is regarded as sufficient to catch the public eye.

We must get all our towns out of the court house and telephone pole class. Maxton is too progressive a town for back-number advertising like that. Editor Harker is publishing a paper there for the good of the town and we know he is doing a great work for Maxton. Its citizens should appreciate it and by all means should see that the telephone poles do not become an obstacle to his success. Maxton's paper is a credit to the town and its success means much to that community. In fact, Editor Harker is a live citizen and is going ahead while the telephone pole is a dead duck and never gets a move on it. All Maxtonians should be willing to admit that his paper is doing more for Maxton than any telephone pole in the community.

The Scottish Chief has a telephone skinned as an advertising medium, for the paper is read by thousands of the 60,000 people in Robeson county, while an advertisement stuck on a pole depends for its effectiveness upon the few people who might pass it and may stop to read it. Every town ought to take pride in supporting its newspaper and certainly civic pride ought to be ashamed of the naked truth that it has to come into competition with the side of a barn, some dilapidated old fence or an otherwise unoffending telephone pole.

BLEWETT FALLS POWER.

Col. Fred A. Olds, of Raleigh, writes an interesting article in the Manufacturers' Record, of April 13th, concerning the great power development which the Carolina Power & Light Company, of Raleigh, is to push to completion at Blewett Falls, on the Pee Dee river, near Rockingham. The company recently increased its capital from $5,250,000 to $7,500,000, and preparations are being rapidly made to resume the work of development on even a larger scale than was contemplated by the predecessor, the Rockingham Power Company, which had already expended $2,000,000 on the project.

Another step in the development has been the filing of a $15,000,000 mortgage at Raleigh by the Yadkin River Power Company, a subsidiary of the Carolina Power Company, the mortgage trustee being the Old Colony Company, of Boston, and the security being for an issue of $15,000,000 five per cent. 35 year bonds to raise funds for the completion of the plant, construction of transmission lines, and the induction of electric power into several adjacent towns. The company will serve cotton mills at Raleigh, Rockingham, Dillon, McColl and other points, and it is anticipated that a trolley line system will sooner or later be one of the results.

The Blewett Falls plant will furnish 40,000 horse power, and as the same company owns the Buckhorn Falls plant on the Cape Fear river with 6,500 horse power, and an auxiliary steam plant with 6,500 horse power at Raleigh, the available horse power of the promoters will be more than 50,000. Colonel Olds says the result will be a notable extension of Raleigh's electrical railway system, further industrial development there, and increased manufacturing activity all over the region to be served.

It was at one time contemplated that a transmision line from Blewett Falls would run into Wilmington, and it is to be hoped that purpose will yet be carried out. We would be glad to see trolley lines developed in eastern North Carolina, and the development of the Carolina Company makes that quite possible. Trolley systems are being constructed in many portions of the United States, and it was only a few days ago that a trip by trolley was made from Washington, D. C., to Springfield, Mass. It is announced that in 30 days the trolley system from Louisville, Ky., to St. Joseph, Mich., will be completed, and from various portions of the country come news of the building of trolley lines. Eastern North Carolina's turn will come some of these days and we agree with the Savannah News that in view of trolley construction in the near future, improved country highways should be constructed with a view to having room for the trolley lines that are to follow.

Whatever may be said about the recall, somebody ought to take the initiative towards having it applied to the theoretical thinker who is always confusing politics by springing something new and untried.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There is no longer any doubt as to Woodrow Wilson's qualifications for the Presidency. He has indorsed commission form of government. —Chattanooga Times.

Judge Kenyon, who succeeds the late Senator Dolliver, was a railroad attorney up to a few months ago. He may be regarded with suspicion in some quarters, but the chances are that his course will not justify it. Great lawyers are too shrewd, if nothing else, not to serve their clients (this time the people) faithfully.—Chattanooga Times.

The woman Mayor of Hunnewell, Kan., has started out to boss things at the city hall just the same as if she were at home. She tells the Council, "Now I want you to do this," and the Council does it. The Council is made up wholly of men—married men—and they know very well the usefulness of making any sort of kick.—Savannah News.

Under the bar and bottle law now to be tried in Massachusetts the dealer must select the license he choses and sell accordingly. But the hotel bar to take out both the first-class and the fourth-class licenes under these drinks can be sold and also bottles to guests, but to guests only. Thus the hotel will be compelled to keep one guest who can buy all the bottles demanded by customers who are not guests and then give them away. The folly of regulations so easily evaded should be apparent even to the wise legislator who draws the bill to make a reputation at home.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

With a fine display of authority, Mr. Bryan has set apart the Democratic sheep in the United States Senate from the Democratic goats. Coming from Mr. Bryan such an act of segragation must be very embarrassing—to the sheep. When war broke out within Republican ranks in the Senate, progressive and reactionaries alike were fortunate in being left to their own devices. The worst that could then be said of Aldrich or La Follette was that they were in the wrong; no one accused them of dancing to the crack of an outsider's whip. That is the unhappy fate which threatens the Democratic progressives if Mr. Brayan abides much longer at Washington and continues to emit pontifical utterances. By what right Mr. Bryan issues orders and distributes praise and blame, we fail to see. Does he really find in the recent Democratic victory a vindication of himself? Has he stopped to think how much he contributed to that victory by his absence?—New York Evening Post.

CITY GOVERNMENT — THE GOOD PEOPLE.

A prominent reform writer of our day has said in substance: "The Good people! We want none of them. They are clogs to human progress; they are the indirect cause of much of the evil in the world. The good people! They are the Pharisees of our day; if Christ were here they would probably crucify Him."

While me may not altogether agree with these caustic sentences, yet we may find some food in them for wholesome thought in these serious days in the life of our city.

Who are the "good people," who have forced such words from this zealous social reformer? They are, I fancy: "The good people," who think that politics is so dirty that they can have nothing to do with them, less they be oiled; and forget that it is their duty to take firm hold of them and make them clean.

"The good people," who criticise the city's public servants, who tell you that graft is fearufl, that the law is openly violated, and forget that they themselves have not been brave enough, or unselfish enough, or energetic enough, to harken these officials to honest service, or to elect better men.

"The good people," who are satisfied themselves, and think God is satisfied with them, if they keep the Ten Commandments in the letter and are respectable in their daily living; and forget that to save a whole city may be just as great a duty as to save one's own soul.

"The good people," who are so much taken up with their own private business that they forget that the buiness of helping to govern the city is just as really their own business; their business for themselves, for their neigabors, for their God.

"The good people," who may have voted against certain public policy, and therefore, are winking at the violation of the law, who have friends or relatives in office or seeking office, condone slackness in administration of the law, who have business interests at stake and, therefore, will do nothing that may jeopardize them; and forget that the law is the law and must be enforced for the public welfare; and forget that right, duty, public interest are far above private interests or personal friendships.

"The good people," who say: "Evil is so strong, corruption is so widespread, what can we do?" and forget that he good people with God are in the clear majority, and, that, when they lay aside their own selfishness and prejudice and cowardice, and get together for the true interests of the city, they can win any political fight.

May we have no such "good people" in our city next Tuesday.

—A NATIVE.

A CARD.

Wilmington, N. C., April 15, 1911.

Editor Star:—In reply to the different articles that have appeared in the daily papers recently asking where the candidates for councilmen stand, I have this to say:

First. I stand for good government in all that the word "good" implies.

Second. For a clean, sanitary and thereby, healthier city.

Third. I stand for anything reasonable to make our city a larger, better and healthier place to live.

I have lived in this city and county practically all my life and fancy my reputation is pretty well known by all the people. This is the first time I have ever been before them to ask for their support.

I belong to no faction, and promise to support nothing or no one that in my judgment will not be best for the people at large.

Yours very truly,
SOL J. JONES.
For Councilman, First Ward.

ap16-1t.

LOST—To those who failed to register—the opportunity to vote for the most representative candidate for councilman from the Fifth Ward—S. A. MATTHEWS. 2t.

Stylish Millinery

"This Hat just suits my face,", a remark frequently heard in Rehder's Millinery Department, and it is true. The hat that makes a woman look her best is here. Lots of other hats here would not, but they would just suit other faces. Catch the point? Diversity of style, treatment to suit types of faces.

Rehder's Hats are becoming as well as faultless in style, differentness and individuality are characteristics that bring charm to Rehder millinery.

An especially good showing in hats at $5 and $6.

Ready to wear and tailored hats, also the new turban, black, navy, red, burnt and black and white combination special at $1.98.

Misses' and Ladies' trimmed for Easter, a big variety at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50.

Special Easter Hat for children at 50c.
16-button length Silk Gloves, black and white at 98c
2-clasp Silk Gloves, black and white, extra nice quality silk, at 48c
2-clasp white Kid Gloves, guaranteed at $1.00
Fancy Parasols, silk, linen, or mercerized top, all of the new styles and best of its kind, 98c to $4.98
Correct Shoe styles for men, the Crawford "with that cushion look", $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00

Misses' and Children's patent leather slippers, white slipper, tan slippers, with hose to match.

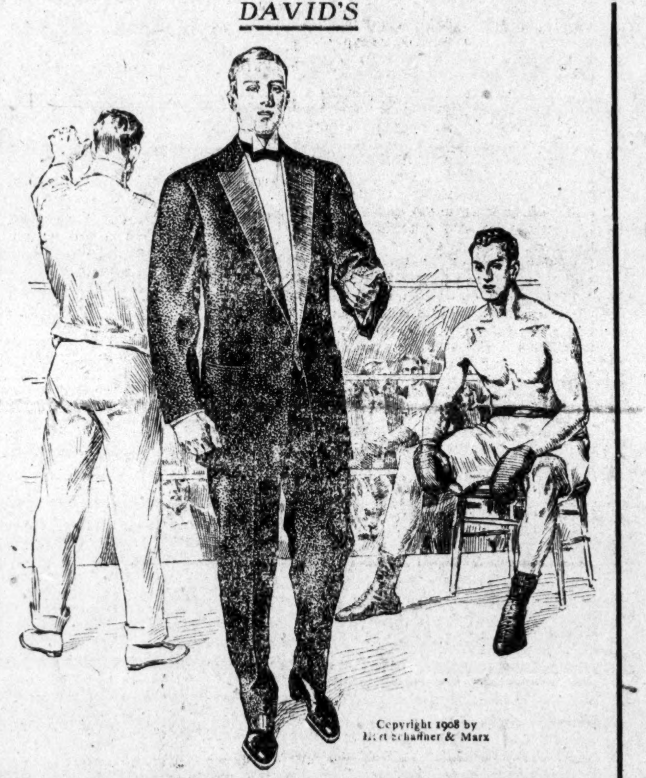
Boy's wash Suits, all colors and white, 50c to $1.50.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Boy's Blue Serge Suits, $3.50 and $5.00; Knickerbocker Pants, 25c to $1.50.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

DAVID'S



Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

You wil find when you come to do business here, that this store offers you some things that are worth a good deal to you, and that don't cost you anything.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes are one advantage. When you buy these clothes you know what you're getting; you don't need to ask about quality, style, or tailoring. A second point is that your satisfaction is guaranteed, or money back.

There are other things here besides merchandise; we mean to serve our customers, not simply wait on them. We mean to do it better than it was ever done before; better today than yesterday; help a man buy what he wants, not merely try to sell him what we want him to want. There's quite a difference, you see; we hope you'll see the difference here.

Fine suits in grays, browns, tans, blues; new patterns, new color decorations, new weaves, new styles. The Shape-Maker for young men; the 'Varsity and others for all of you; $18.00 and up.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY
This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ap13-tf

BIGGER POULTRY PROFITS

It's no disgrace if your fowls get lousy—but it is a shame to let them STAY LOUSY! Don't fool with home-made stuff, or waste time trying unknown dopes. GET QUICK AND SURE RESULTS by using

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

25 cents buys a good, liberal-sized box. It is positive death to lice, ticks, etc. Equally effective for lice on setting hens and young chicks. GETS THEM ALL! Cleans up the coop! Absolutely harmless to even the smallest chick. Easy to apply and does the business or your money back. Get a package today.

R. W. MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Essex Model Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ap16-tf

Wilmington, N. C., March 13, 1911.
Cape Fear Oil Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that in my flight over the City of Wilmington, as well as in all other flights made for the Wilmington Driving Association, I used Gasolene furnished by the Cape Fear Oil Co. I found same to be very satisfactory and would not ask for any better.

Aeronautically yours,
(Signed) LINCOLN BEACHEY.

FOR SALE

"E. M. F." Touring Car in good condition. A bargain to quick purchaser. Equipped with Wind Shield Top and Speedometer. For further information and demononstration call on

GIBBES MACHINERY CO.,
111 Chesnut Street.

ap16-1t

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Companions:—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'colck. A full attendance is desired.

W. A. MARTIN,
Secretary.

ap16-1t

SEED POTATOES.

115 Sacks Red Bliss.
25 Sacks White Bliss.
75 Sacks Irish Cobblers.
25 Sacks Early Rose.
25 Bushels Yellow Onions Sets.
15 Bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
700 Tons Navassa Guano.
200 Tons Bangles Guano.
100 Tons Acme Guano.

Also a full line of Groceries, allof which will be osld on a close margin.

J. W. BROOKS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N. C.

Information For Voters In the Municipal Primary

The Star is printing herewith a fac-smile of the ballot to be voted in the municipal primaries to be held in this city on Tuesday. This is for the information of voters and the ballot should be studied carefully by every citizen in order that there may be no mistake at the polls on election day; also that the voter may cast his ballot as rapidly as possible and leave the booth for it is easy to be seen that the voting will be necessarily slow.

Thos who care to do so, may cut the ballot from the paper, mark it as he desires to vote, carry this with him to the polls and use it as a guidance to mark his official ballot, which will be provided there. It will be seen that there are 24 names on the ballot. The voter has the privilege of voting for ten, two from each ward, but under no consideration must more than two from each ward be voted for, as that would invalidate the entire ballot, which would be thrown out. The voter, however, may vote for a less number than ten, but in no case must there be more than ten voted for. The two candidates from each ward receiving the highest number of votes will be entitled to have their names placed on the ticket for the general election on May 1st. Then the one candidate receiving the highest number of votes all over the city will be the member of the council who will me Mayor.The official ballot is as given below:

CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION.

(Place a Cross in the Square preceding the names of the parties you favor for Councilmen.)

VOTE FOR TEN.

OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT.

..............Ward.

Candidates for Nomination for Councilmen of the City of Wilmington, at the Primary Election.

☐ BAILEY, E. P.
Fourth Ward.

☐ BOWEN, J. D.
Third Ward.

☐ BRYANT, S. D.
First Ward.

☐ FOWLER, J. J.
Fourth Ward.

☐ JONES, SOL. J.
First Ward.

☐ JONES, W. F.
First Ward.

☐ LOUGHLIN, C. C.
Fifth Ward.

☐ MATTHEWS, S. A.
Fifth Ward.

☐ MERRITT, B. A.
Third Ward.

☐ McNORTON, J. A.
Fourth Ward.

☐ MOORE, B. C.
First Ward.

☐ MOORE, P. Q.
Fourth Ward.

☐ MacRAE, C. F.
Fourth Ward.

☐ PARKER, C. C.
Fifth Ward.

☐ PERDEW, W. E.
Third Ward.

☐ RAMOS, JNO. S.
Second Ward.

☐ SMITH, JOS. D.
Second Ward.

☐ SMITH, W. L.
Third Ward.

☐ SPRINGER, WILLIAM E.
Second Ward.

☐ TIENCKEN, M. G.
Fifth Ward.

☐ WEST, W. L.
First Ward.

☐ WILDER, H. F.
Second Ward.

☐ WOOLARD, J. M.
First Ward.

☐ YOPP, W. E.
Fourth Ward.

Official Ballot---Attest:

Chairman Board of Election.

ANOTHER CASE REMANDED.

Ralph Kennedy Will be Tried by Recorder—Dull Day Yesterday.

The remanding of a case to the Recorder's court, and trial of one divorce suit constituted the day's work in the Superior Court yesterday. Quite a number of divorce cases were placed upon the calendar for the present term but it does not look like many will be tried, only three out of a total of fifteen having been disposed of thus far.

Wiley Johnson, colored, was granted a divorce from Lizzie Johnson. The case was not contested and the trial consumed but a very few minutes.

Upon motion of Woodus Kellum, Esq., the indictment found by the last grand jury against Ralph Kennedy for a common nuisance, was remanded to the Recorder's Court. No date has been set for the trial.

There was considerable doubt when the indictments were first returned about the Superior Court's having jurisdiction of the common nuisance cases, as it had been less than 60 days since the act of the Legislature was ratified allowing the Superior Court to take jurisdiction of cases where the crime had been committed for a period exceeding sixty days and in which the Recorder's Court had not taken jurisdiction. The indictments were drawn as of February 1st, but at that time the Superior Court did not have any jurisdiction of cases of this nature. There was nothing, however, to prevent the grand jury from making investigations and returning indictments, but the act provides that where such is the case and the 60 days has not expired, the cases must be remanded to the Recorder's Court.

The case of the New Hanover Transit Company against Annie L. Winner, et al., is on the calendar for the first case Monday morning, but it is understood that it will probably not be tried at this term. It involves the ownership of certain property at Carolina Beach and if the trial is entered into it is said that it will consume at least two days.

Next case for trial is that of Lula Russ against the Wilmington Steam Laundry. This is a personal injury case in which $5,000 damages is asked for injuries sustained several years ago.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MOSQUITO

What Is Being Accomplished Through Sanitary Committee—Householders May and Should Help. As to Cisterns.

An earnest effort is being made to use wisely the money recently appropriated by the city authorities for the fight against mosquitoes. Aldermen Ellis, of the Sanitary Committee, is giving a large portion of his time as well as his skill in this work. Anyone interested would be astonished to see already the amount of work accomplished.

Work was begun at Hilton. The large pond near the pumping station was converted into a running stream and all the small pools of water in the immediate vicinity were drained into it. After this, work was begun at McIlhenny's mill pond and a large area of stagnant water was at once converted into a running stream. The work here is not yet completed and will be the most difficult problem of all because of the topography of that territory between this point and the river. Mosquitoes are often blown by the wind and as this section is in the point of our prevailing wind it becomes all the more necessary to make a perfect job of it.

McComber's ditch has received a large part of the labor. It is not the branch itself but the ponds, pools and swamps just beyond its banks which are being dealt with. Again it is a question of drainage and wonders have been accomplished by the placing of a few lengths of eight inch pipe. All of that swampy territory between the hospital and McCumber's ditch will be drained dry.

The sand traps in the storm sewers on Front and Water streets have been oiled and every trap in the city will be oiled and re-oiled from time to time as the season advances.

It will be noted that little is said about oil. Just as little oil will be used as possible because those interested in this work think that it is false economy to do so when a little drainage will effect a permanent cure of the evil. Oiling must be repeated at short intervals, but ditching with little extra work from time to time will remove the source of the trouble.

The most important part of this problem rests, of necessity, with the householder. After the city has done well the work as planned it will remove the burden to the individual and it will be possible to say that a man is responsible for his own mosquitoes. And the public should remember that the best breeding place for mosquitoes and especially that variety which causes malaria, is in the rain barrel, the stopped-up gutter, the neglected cistern, the old tin cans, and countless other places of the same sort. A daily five-minute inspection of your premises will be enough to free you from at least 75 per cent. of your mosquitoes.

Your cistern should be hermetically sealed or the points of opening must be carefully screened with the finest wiring. There can be no better breeding place for mosquitoes than a cistern with an iron top in which is a one-inch opening which is left open. An examination of 200 cisterns in New Jersey revealed the fact that practically 100 per cent. were breeding places for mosquitoes.

The cans i your chicken coops and runs are ideal places for the mosquito to deposit thousands of eggs.

With the hearty co-operation of the people the authorities will give us a Summer of much greater comfort than has been experienced in some time and will reduce the amount of sickness very appreciably. Will the public help or will they show the indifference which is an old, old story with Wilmington?

AIRDOME THIS SUMMER.

Old Delmonico Cafe Will Give Place to New Theatre.

On the present site of the Delmonico Cafe, Front street, between Princess and Chesnut, Wilmington will have an attractive open-air theatre showing vaudeville and motion pictures. Mr. Frank Peiffer has just completed arrangements for the leasing of the property, and announces that as soon as the old building can be demolished, work will be begun on his new theatre, so as to have it ready for the amusement of the people during the warm weather. The exact plans have not yet been decided upon, but the seating capacity will be as large as the ground permits, ample for several hundred people, and the stage will be built sufficiently large to accommodate the best out-of-doors acts that can be secured. The date of opening will be made as early as possible, and a complete vaudeville and picture entertainment given throughout the entire season. This attraction will give Wilmingtonians an ideal playhouse for the Summer and place its amusements on a par with those of any of the largest cities.

Mr. Peiffer has been quite successful in the show business, here, always presenting the best, obtaining plenty of variety, and doing everything possible to better the amusements of the people. The announcement of the "Airdome," will be hailed with delight by everyone, as it will give theatre-goers, the opportunity to see good vaudeville performances without the disagreeable warmth necessitated by the regular enclosed theatre.

An attractive well illuminated entrance will add to the beauty of Front street, and appeal as well to the many visitors here in the Summer. As near as can be stated the Airdome will be opened early in May.

Here to Spend Sunday.

Mr. Harry L. Williams, formerly of this city, but now general manager of the Williams Motor Car Co., of Dillon, S. C., arrived last night to spend a few days in the city. Friends will be delighted to know that he is building up a large business in his line at Dillon, and is succeeding remarkably well.

Consult Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, about your eyes. You will save time and money. 25 years' experience. Eyes tested free. Masonic Temple. **

THE EASTER SERVICES TODAY

At Various City Churches Will be of Unusual Interest—Music, as Usual, Will be a Special Feature.

At the various city churches today, as usual, special Easter exercises will feature the services and those announced for the several congregations marking the close of the Lenten season, will be particularly impressive and interesting. Appropriate musical programmes will be a feature at quite all the churches.

The singing of the Easter carols from the church tower of St. James' by the children at sunrise this morning is the notable and most interesting beginning of the Easter celebration in this city. The children of the Sunday School have been practicing for this feature of the celebration. Other services at this church during the day are as follows:

Holy communion in the church at 7:30 A. M. The service at 11 A. M. will consist of morning prayer, sermon and holy communion. An the last service of the day will be the Sunday School festival at 5 in the afternoon, at which the children will present their Lenten offerings and sing their carols. This last service has for years been of unique interest to the general community, both young and old. The choir of the church has been busy for weeks preparing their contribution to the musical portions of the morning service, and are better prepared even than usual to do their part towards making the service thoroughly attractive and helpful. The sermon at the morning service will be on "The Power of the Resurrection," and the address to the Sunday School on 'The Folded Napkin." A most cordial welcome is extended to all to these services.

The Easter services in St. Paul's Lutheran church will as usual be of a festival character. The church has been decorated in a most tasteful manner for the occasion and the service and music portions will be in keeping with the joyful theme of the resurrection. The pastor will administer the holy communion at the morning service. The sermon will be on "The Power of the Resurrection." At the vesper service the pastor will preach on "Some Surprises of Christianity." The offering for the day will be for the salary of the synodical missionary. This is a cause in which St Paul's is not only interested, but largely instrumental in gathering Lutherans and building churches. The class confirmed last Sunday will celebrate its first communion at the morning service. The Sunday School will celebrate the day by singing Easter carols and studying the Easter message. Its offering will be for foreign missions.

At Grace M. E. Church there will be a special Easter sermon by the pastor, reception of members and a special offering for missions at the morning services at 11 o'clock. The Sunday School in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, will be featured by an Easter programme. There will be special music at all the services.

At Bladen Street Methodist church, "The Resurrection of Christ," will be the theme at both services, morning and evening at the usual hours. Easter music will be rendered by the choir, and in keeping with the regular custom the offering for missions, etc., ordered by the Conference will be taken. All are invited to come and take part in making Easter a memorable day at this church.

Easter services at St. Matthew's English Lutheran church will be observed as follows: Holy communion at 11 A. M.; service at 8 P. M. Early Easter service by the Sunday School at 7 A. M.

There will be special Easter services and music at Fifth Street M. E. church today. In the morning Rev. G. T. Adams, the pastor, will take as his subject, "If a Man Die Shall He Live Again?" The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Message of Music." The evening hour will be devoted to a choral service of Easter music. Every member of the church is requested to bring or send their free-will offering for Conference collections. New members will be received in the church at both services.

Special sermons will be preached by Pastor Morton at the Dock Street Christian Church on the "Resurrection" at both services today. The C. W. B. M. will hold the last prayer service of the "Week of Prayer," at 3:30 in the afternoon. Every one is invited to each service.

At Trinity Methodist church, Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor, preaching will be held at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The morning subject will be "The Resurrection of Christ." Evening subject, "Ascertaining and Doing Duty." Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Everybody is invited to the services.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Fourth and Orange streets, there will be a celebration of the Holy communion at 8 A. M. Morning prayer and Holy communion at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Dr. W. H. Meade is the rector in charge.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were placed on record yesterday: American Suburban Corporation to Mrs. D. W. Bulluck, for $825, lots 11, 12 and 13 in block 8, Carolina Place, said lots being 99x113 feet and on eastern side of Wrightsville avenue, 33 feet north of Harnett avenue. C. H. Bornemann and wife to J. H. Bornemann, Jr., for $100 and other valuable consideration, lot 41x110 feet in the southern line of Orange street, near Ninth. Winter Park Gardens Co., to Mrs. Hattie C. Craft, for $10 and other considerations, lot 66x330 feet, on Wrightsville avenue, Winter Park. Thomas Jordan and wife to United Sons and Daughters of Salem, for $1 and other considerations, lot or parcel of land on the old Masonboro Sound road, containing two acres.

Never Out of Work.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fag into mental power; curing constipation, headache, chills, dyspepsia, malaria. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING

4 PER CENT

Think One Minute

Are you saving as much as you should each week?

Are you depositing your money with this strong old Savings Bank?

If not, begin to-day. We want your business, be it large or small.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

Name This Company

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Your Executor, or Guardian of your children.

It is safer and more reliable than an individual.

It never takes a vacation, and does not die.

Trust Department under supervision of Bank's Attorney.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the State

NOW HEADED FOR SOUTHPORT

Railroad Will Be Completed Into Southport by Middle of June—Inspection of the Route—Celebration.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, of this city, president of the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southport Railroad, now building into Southport, returned at an early hour yesterday morning by private conveyance from an inspection of the route of the new road from Bolivia to the extreme terminal.

Mr. Whitehead went over both the graded and the ungraded portions of the route and is enthusiastic in speaking of the outlook for the new line. He says that everything is in tip-top shape and that the grading will soon be completed into Southport. There are three squads of hands now at work and they are making the earth fly. A car load of Russian laborers recently arrived by rail and went to work on the construction gang. Mr. Whitehead says that the rails will be laid into Southport by the middle of June and that it is planned to have a mammoth celebration of the completion of the road at Southport on July 4th.

Mr. Whitehead is enthusiastic in speaking of the magnificent territory touched by the new railroad. He says that there are some of the prettiest timber lands and some of the finest agricultural soil in the State in the section to be developed. A number of prospectors and investors have visited the section within the past two or three weeks and have made purchases of land and timber contiguous to the new line.

LAST DAY OF MEETING.

Dr. Walker Will Conduct All Services At First Baptist Church.

Today will mark the close of the services conducted by Dr. Walker at the First Baptist church during the past week and which have accomplished a great deal of good. He is a most earnest and persuasive talker and at each service has been heard by a large congregation. The first service will be held this morning at 7 o'clock. The usual morning service will be held at 11, Sunday School in the afternoon at 3:30, and night service at 8 o'clock.

One Conductor Helped Back to Work

Mr. Wilford Adams is his name, and he writes: "I was confined to my bed with chronic rheumatism and used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy with good effect, and the third bottle put be on my feet." It clears the blood of uric acid. Robt. R. Bellamy.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Strong Silk Values Head the List this Week.

Which in connection with other attractions insure a week of exceptional interest. We announce our first reduction in silks while there is still a demand for them.

25-inch Satin Foulard Silk 75c. value, this week special	59c.
30-inch New Tussah Silks, 50c. values, this week special	39c.
36-inch Black Messeline Silk $1.25 value, this week special	$1.00
36-inch Black Messeline Silk $1.00 value, this week special	8?c.
36-inch Black Messeline Silk $1.25 value, this week special	$1.00
Silk Striped Marquisettes in evening shades, 50c. values, special per yard	42c.
Priestley's Marquisettes in black and Blue Checks, 85c. value, special this week, per yard	69c.
36-inch Black Taffeta $1 value, special this week	85c.
36-inch Warranted Black Taffetta, $1.25 value, special this week	$1.00

The Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 5807

Sole Agents for

Home Journal Patterns.

We order them daily, you will always find your size in [illegible] Summer Style Books are here. Price 20 cents, which [illegible] pattern. Are you using the Home Journal Patterns? [illegible]

Three shipments of New Millinery just received. When [illegible] new Hat come to see US, you will not be ashamed to wear a hat that [illegible] from OUR Millinery Department.

New Foulard and Pongee Silk Dresses.

Very Stylish and well made

PRICES REASONABLE.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Thomas E. Brown, of Washington, D. C., is in the city visiting relatives.

* * *

Mr. B. E. Long left yesterday to spend Easter at his old home in Culpepper, Va.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. DeRosset and Miss Anita DeRosset are visiting Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett at the Carolina Apartments.

* * *

Miss Rebecca Gordon, of Richmond, Va., is the attractive guest of Mrs. Marsden Bellamy, Jr. No. 17 South Seventh street.

* * *

Miss Genevieve Dushan has gone to Winston-Salem to spend the Easter holidays with Miss Johnsie Cameron at Salem Female College.

* * *

Mr. Robert Wright Strange arrived yesterday from the University to spend the Easter holidays with his mother at Carolina Apartments.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. Hodges, after spending several days in the city with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Noble, returned yesterday to her home in Warsaw.

* * *

Miss Elliott Emerson will give a luncheon Monday at two o'clock at her home on Dock street. complimentary to Miss Agnes McQueen and her bridesmaids.

* * *

The parsonage committee of Grace M. E. Church will give an Easter egg hunt Tuesday afternoon, April 18th, in Mrs. Gregg's yard, Fourth and Princess streets.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lawson left yesterday morning for Winston-Salem, N. C., where they will spend Easter at Mr. Lawson's home. They will be away a week or ten days.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. S. T. Pender will be delighted to know that he arrived last night from Columbia, S. C., and will be a groomsman at the wedding of his friend, Mr. W. P. Emerson.

* * *

Mr. Louis T. Moore, city editor of the Evening Dispatch, returned on the early train this morning from Greenvillie, S. C., where he has been spending some days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ladson Mills.

* * *

Miss Elise Emerson will entertain the McQueen-Emerson bridal party at her home in honor of Miss Agnes McQueen and her brother, Mr. W. P. Emerson, who will be married on Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

St. Agues' Guild will give an Easter Egg Hunt in St. James' churchyard Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The admission will be five cents. Ice cream and candy will be for sale and the young people are cordially invited.

* * *

Miss Etta Brand left yesterday afternoon for Darlington, S. C., to spend two weeks with her cousin, Miss Juanita Hewitt. While in Darlington Miss Brand will be one of the guests of a house party given by Miss Hewitt.

* * *

The Junior League of Fifth Street M. E. Church will have an Easter Egg Hunt in the churchyard at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Ice cream and cake and home-made candy will be served and the public is invited.

* * *

Miss Bessie Gore and Miss Edith Pritchard have gone to Hollins, Va., to spend Easter with Miss Julia Owens, who is a student there. On Monday they will go to Roanoke to witness the baseball game and to attend the V. P. I. dances.

* * *

The friends of Miss Grace Hobday will regret to know that she had to leave the city very unexpectedly owing to the death of her brother, Mr. A. S. Hobday, of Norfolk, Va., who was also a brother of Mrs. R. F. Hamme, of Wilmington.

* * *

There will be an Easter egg hunt for the children of St. John's Sunday School Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. John James, 408 North Second street. Admission is five cents and there will be candy and ice cream for sale. All children invited.

* * *

Mrs. Allan Nichols will give a bridal dinner Monday evening at her charming home No. 315 South Front street, in honor of Miss Agnes McQueen, who is to be married on Tuesday afternoon. There will be 24 guests consisting of the bridal party and friends.

* * *

Mr. W. P. Emerson was tendered a stag supper last night by his groomsmen, in the Odd Fellows' Building, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, every one wishing their guest a long, happy, and prosperous married life. Those present were Messrs. Bernard O'Neill, Oscar Peck, S. T. Pender, Waddell Watters, Allan Emerson, Champ McD. Davis, R. C. James and H. M. Emerson.

* * *

Mrs. F. M. Williams, nee Miss Sallie Ransom, daughter of the late General Robert Ransom, is the guest of Mrs. Cuthbert Martin at her hospitable home, 420 South Front street. Mrs. Williams is here to attend the ceremony of the unveiling of the Geo. Davis monument, which is to take place next week.

* * *

The Lenten season being over today, this week promises to be one of much pleasure to the young folks of the city, starting Monday with quite a number of dinners and luncheons, and a dance the same night given by Mrs. Allan Nichols, in honor of Miss Short and Miss Katie Grainger, at the Cape Fear Golf Club. This will undoubtedly be one of the most enjoyable events of the week, and will be attended by a large number of young people of this city, and many visitors who are here to attend the different weddings to take place this week. Tuesday afternoon at six o'clock at the First Presbyterian church the marriage of Miss Agnes McQueen and Mr. W. P. Emerson will be celebrated. After the wedding, a reception will be tendered them at the home of the bride, and Tuesday night in the Masonic Temple ball room L'Ariso German Club will give adance in honor of the three weddings of this week. Wednesday afternoon Miss Fannie Murchison and Mr. Ashley Curtis will be united in marriage at St. James' church at six o'clock; at night L'Agile Cotillon Club will give a dance, also complimentary to the three bridal parties. Thursday afternoon the marriage of Miss Ella Jacobs and Mr. Thos. J. Moore will be celebrated at St. James' church, at a quarter to six o'clock. There will also be other social affairs that will transpire during the week, including the attraction at the Academy, "The Little Princess."

* * *

Mr. Thos. J. Moore was honored Thursday night by a number of his friends, who gave him a farewell smoker, at "The Carolina" in honor of the event of his embarking upon the blissful sea of matrimony. During the evening delicious supper was served, and quite unique little souvenirs were given to each one. The smoker was given by "The Bunch" which consisted of Messrs. J. W. Blackmer, J. S. Brown, W. C. Denney, J. B. Fenley, R. L. Henley, C. F. Howell, D. F. Holloway, W. S. Herrick, B. S. Mills, A. M. McKoy, E. F. Nine, Jr., B. B. Reynolds, F. M. Ross and J. F. Roach.

* * *

Lumberton, N. C., April 15.—Friends here have received handsomely engraved invitations reading as follows:

Mrs. Rebecca Cobb Toon
requests the honor of your presence
at the marriage of her daughter
Margaret McRackan Ward,
to
Mr. Ernest Benjamin Ward,
on the afternoon of Wednesday, the
twenty-sixth of April,
at four o'clock
First Baptist Church,
Lumberton, North Carolina.

The bride-to-be is one of Lumberton's most popular and highly accomplished young ladies, and the groom one of Rowland's most popular and prosperous young men. They will be at home at Rowland after May 10th.

* * *

"THE LITTLE PRINCESS" WILL BE GIVEN THIS WEEK.

One of the events of the week is the presentation of the "Little Princess" a spectacular musical production, at the Academy of Music Thursday and Friday nights, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., who have every reason to be delighted with the way the rehearsals are progressing for the performances.

When the curtain goes up on the six scenes of this entrancing play, the audience will be dazzled by the gorgeous costumes and exquisite music. The cast is being drilled to letter perfect. Probably never in the history of Wilmington has such a large cast been drilled for a performance of this kind. This will be the 136th time that "Little Princess" has been presented. Over 24,000 young people have taken part in this great spectacle. The pageant of guests on the way to the ball in Scene II is one of the brilliant features of this great spectacular play. The queens of daffodils, blue bells, pansies, pond lilies, and pink roses will drive black and gold butterflies. The Princess will be costumed in a robe of seafoam, green satin, jewelled all over. The Prince will be costumed in typical fairy attire, blue satin and silver. The costuming of the 300 people in the cast is more artistic than has ever been seen in an amateur play. Pansies fresh from the garden, pond lilies of beauty, daffodils of gorgeous hue, blue bells from the dells will all be seen in their brilliant beauty. The garden of roses girls, composed of forty of Wilmington's most attractive girls, will do many beautiful things in the play. An outline of the play is as follows:

Scene I. Little waif plucking roses. Dressing for the garden party. This scene 10 minutes.

Scene 2. Little waif alone. Fairy Queen enters. Brownies assist her in housecleaning.

Scene 3. Fairy convention. Arranging for Little Waif to go to the garden party. This scene 18 minutes.

Scene 4. Pageant of guests on way to the ball. This scene only five minutes.

Scene 5. Garden party at the Prince's Palace. Vaudeville performance.

Scene 6. Garden of Roses. Fete in honor of the Princess.

CURTAIN.

Cast of Characters.

Little Princess	Miss Gertrude Sneed
Prince	Mr. Gilbert Foard
Fairy Queen	Miss Elizabeth Powell
Duchess	Miss May Willson
Marionita	Miss Frankie Beery
Marguerita	Miss Dorothy Nash
Captain of Knight	Julian Surles
Queen of Flowers	Miss Mary Pickett
Singing Queen	Miss Katie Foard
Master of Ceremonies	Mr. Norman C. Toole
Special Retainer	Mr. Schulken
Jester	Mr. Virginius Hall
Talking Queen from Rose's Garden	Miss Eunice Tucker

Pink Rose Ballet Queens—Miss Laura Jacobs, Miss Lassie Willson.

White Rose Ballet Queens—Misses Isabel Gaylor, Eunice McKee, Eleanor Harriss, Marguerite Greer.

Leaders of Pink Roses—Misses Mary Post, Frances Bailey.

Queens of Scene 3.—Misses Vida Dickinson, Annie Fennell, Annie Futch, Vera Furlong.

Scene 4 Queen—Miss Elizabeth Schulken.

Queens of Scene 5.—Misses Dorothy Nash, Annie Lu Ward, Julia Faison, Ruth Lynch.

Japanese Queens—Misses May Orrell, Rosa May Holcomb.

Teddy Bear Girls—Misses Vera Furlong, Annie Leah Mercer, Essie Harriss, Frances Bailey.

Tambourine Girls—Misses Frances Bailey, Mary Houston.

White Rose Queens—Misses Eleanor Harriss, Margaret Graham.

Cupids in Basket of Roses—Sarah E. Gully, Josephine Dreher, Ella Harper, Marian T. Weeks, Helen Riley, Dolores Vaughn, Imogene Cotter.

Pond Lilies—Misses Ethel May Clemens, Marguerite Mote, Catherine Konig, Louise Konig, Marilyn DeVaney.

Chinamen—Kenneth Keathley, Garrell Skinner, Gaynor Johnson, Littleten Vaughn, William Powell.

Pink Roses—Elizabeth Schulken, Lois Newkirk, Mercy Newkirk, Vida Dickens, Laura Jacobs, Annie Fennell, Annie L. Mercer, Annie Belle Campbell, Ruth Lynch, Lassie Wilson, May Wilson, Vera Furlong, Annie Futch, Frances Bailey, Kate Faison, Dorothy Nash, Essie Harriss, Julia Faison, Mrs. N. A. Culbreth, Louise Sneed, Mary Post, Rosa B. Kirkham, Marguerite Gaylor, Isabel Gaylor, Katie Foard.

Soloists—Misses Frances Bailey, Annie Lu Ward, Katie Foard, Kate Faison, Elizabeth Schulken, Vera Furlong, Elizabeth Powell, Mary Pickett, Louise Sneed, Margaret Greer, Gertrude Sneed, Messrs. Norman C. Toole, Schulken, Price, Gilbert Foard.

Knights—Frank Meier, Kermit Wood, Arthur Savage, Frank Hatchell, Ralph Millen, Julian Searles, Louis Dowdy, Arthur Turley, Kenneth Marshall, Russell Lord, Edwin Johnson.

White Roses—Misses Nell Johnston, Margaret Tripp, May Orrell, Alice Schulken, Dorothy Meier, Virginia Walsh, Miriam Holliday, Eleanor Harriss, Rosa May Harker, Margaret Greer, Lillian Allen, Gaynelle Nixon, Rosa Orrell, Annie Davis, Eunice Tucker, Lyda Davis, Margaret Meier, Marie Nixon, Maud Conway.

Red Butterflies—Misses Lucile Merritt, Marie Dreher, Carolina Fleet, Katie Clemens, Gladys Jones, Willie Jones, Virginia Fountain, Mattie Fergus.

Pansies—Cassanda Lord, Catherine Harper.

Dudes of the Realm—Twenty of them who sing and dance and do stunts galore.

Pink Bridesmaids—Misses Ruth King, Lucy King, Eloise Keathley, Marguerite Branch, Florence Hamilton.

Blue Bridesmaids—Misses Birdie May Weaver, Cornelia Bounds, Katie Robinson, Maggie Lee Tatum, Rebecca Keathley, Mary Hewett, Marion Summerell, Marie Fleet.

Black Butterflies—Estell Guyton, Edna Vaughn, Lena May Brewer, Helen Weathers, Sue Northrop, Miriam Koch, Emma Bowden, Thelma Fillyaw, Emma Yopp, Mary Jackson, Annie Hamilton, Annie May Strauss, Octavia LeGwynn, Lillian Styne.

Special Delegates to Fairy Convention—Misses Lucile Merritt, Mary Pickett, Sue Northrop, May Orrell, Bertie Weaver, Marilynd DeVaney, Imogene Cotter, Marion Summerell, Margaret Mote, Catherine Konig, Lydie James, Annie May Myers, Margaret Taylor, Sarah E. Gully, Catherine Harper, Bessie Nixon, Eunice Tucker.

Bluebells—Misses Lida James, Christian Grant, Annie May Meier.

Daffodils—Misses Esther Grant, Blossom James, Thelma Raynor, Annie Dent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. D. M. Murchison, of Charlotte, is in the city.

—Mr. Fabius Brown, of Raleigh, spent yesterday in the city.

—Mr. J. W. Coppedge, of Greensboro, is registered at The Orton.

—Mr. B. B. Flowe, of Raleigh, was registered at The Orton, yesterday.

—C. Ed. Taylor, Esq., of Southport, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday.

—Solicitor N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night.

—Mr. John H. Land, of the Carolina Fruit Exchange, with headquarters at Chadbourn, is here spending Sunday.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at The Southern Hotel were Messrs. A. Taylor, Hamlet; W. R. Gardner, Charlotte; J. B. Durham, Green Sea, S. C.; B. S. Koonce, Cahdbourn; W. S. Rochelle, Hampstead; H. Brown, Mt. Olive; Jas. Arnett, East Arcadia; H. D. Roberts, Newbern.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit for divorce was instituted yesterday by Mrs. Leola Davis against P. C. Davis, through her attorney, Wiliam J. Bellamy, Esq.

—Fred Bennett, colored, who has been under detention for several days until an examination could be made relative to his mental condition, was released yesterday by authority of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

—Last night at the home of the bride at Delgado, Mr. Cowell Ellis Farrow and Miss Nettie Long were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. Only a few friends and relatives of the parties were present.

—Mr. John S. Ramos, candidate for Commissioner from the Second Ward, will tour the city in regular New York style Monday night. He announces that he will speak at Front and Castle, Front and Market, and Fourth and Brunswick streets. He will make the rounds of the city in an automobile.

—While walking along the west side of Front street yesterday morning, at the intersection of Princess, the pavement suddenly gave way with a colored preacher and he dropped several feet into an excavation that had been washed out under the street, but there was nothing to indicate it until the pavement gave way. The man was slightly bruised. Later in the day the street was repaired.

Will Succeed Mr. Northam.

Mr. George P. Howie, a well known young man of this city, and who has held a responsible position for some time past with the Virginia Life Insurance Company, has accepted a position with the book and stationery business of Mr. Robert C. DeRosset, succeeding Mr. James A. Northam, who leaves during the next few days for Asheville. Mr. Howie will enter upon his new duties within the next ten days.

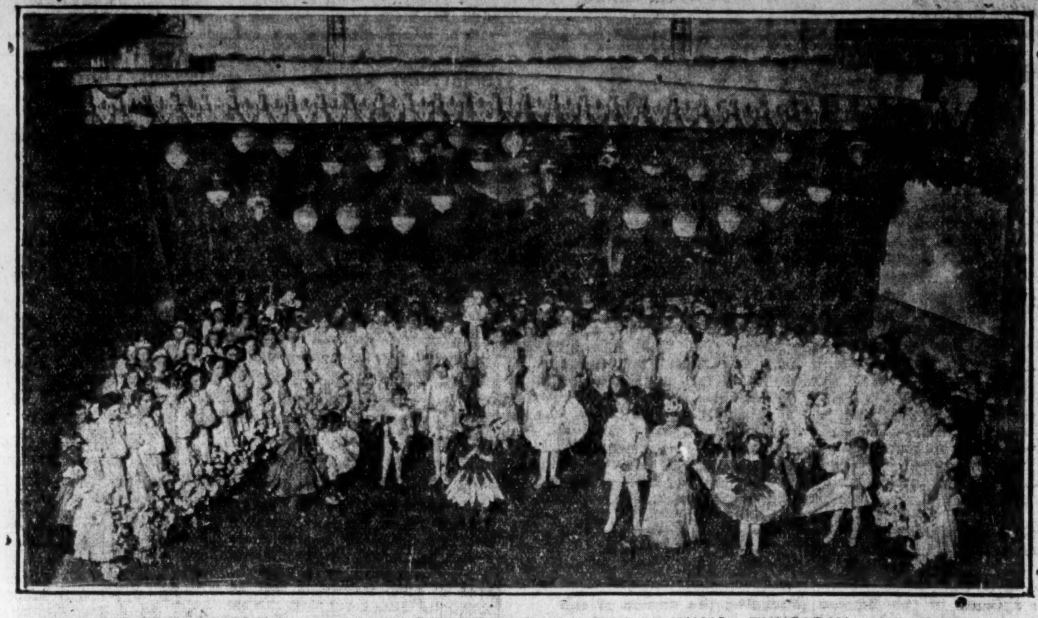
Family in Distress.

The Star is asked to call attention to the destitute condition of a white family at No. 1405, Third and Martin streets. The father is blind and afflicted with rheumatism and has been confined to his home for several months. Any contributions may be sent to Mr. J. F. Meares, 915 S. Second street, or through Mr. J. O. Brock, on Market street.

In the Recorder's Court.

Lewis Burrows was before the Recorder yesterday under two charges, assault with a deadly weapon upon Sarah Ribon, and carrying a concealed weapon. He was found guilty in both cases. H. M. DeLand, a white man, was taxed with costs for being drunk and down, and Fred MacRae, had to pay the costs for reckless riding of a bicycle in the city limits.

FOUND—The best candidate for Councilman from Fifth ward. S. A. MATTHEWS. Vote for him Tuesday. 2t.



GRAND OPENING SCENE, "THE LITTLE PRINCESS," ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

WILMINGTON BAPTIST UNION

Next Meeting Will Be Held With the Brooklyn Baptist Church, Beginning April 28th—The Programme Announced.

The next union meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association will be held with Brooklyn Baptist Church, April 28th to 30th, inclusive, and Rev. C. F. Whitlock, the pastor, is expecting an unusually large attendance from all the churches embraced in the territory. The church will entertain all the messengers from the various churches and Mr. Whitlock urges that each church send at least two messengers.

The first session will be held Friday morning, April 28th, beginning at 10 o'clock. After devotional exercises, "Waiting for Power—a song prayer and testimonial meeting," will be held, led by Rev. J. H. Dobson. At 11 o'clock the introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. G. H. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, after which organization will be perfected and other business transacted.

The afternoon session will begin at 2:30 o'clock and for one hour "The Baptist Opportunity" will be discussed by Rev. F. A. Liles, Rev. J. A. Smith and Rev. J. D. Hocutt, following an hour will be given to the discussion of "Evangelism—Sane and Insane," by Rev. R. E. Peele, Rev. A. C. Chaffin and Rev. J. C. Mizell. Friday night a sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church.

From 10 to 11 o'clock Saturday morning, April 29th, "Christ's Missionary Method" will be discussed by Rev. R. E. Peele and Rev. W. B. Rivenbark, and from 11 to 12 o'clock the the topic will be, "What kind of amusement should young people have and who should furnish it? led by Revs. A. C. Chaffin, F. A. Liles and J. A. Bryson.

The first topic for Saturday afternoon is "The need of associational mission work," led by Messrs. G. E. Leftwich, D. L. Gore and J. T. Bland. A half hour will be given to the discussion of this topic and from 3 to 4 o'clock 'Jesus and the Bible or Christ in the Bible," will be the topic, led by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, Rev. G. H. Hall and Rev. J. C. Mizelle.

Sunday morning Rev. R. E. Peele will occupy the pulpit and wil have as his subject, "Ministerial Education." Rev. A. C. Chaffin will preach at night.

FIRST CAR LOT OF BERRIES

Season Opened One Day Later Than Last Year—Estimated That Shipments Will Reach 1,600 Cars for 1911.

Although shipments of strawberries began in a small way about a week ago, the season did not open in the usual meaning of the word until yesterday when the first car lot shipment went from the Tabor section and was consigned to a Boston firm. By the middle of the week berries will be going forward in considerable volume.

It has been generally predicted that the season this Spring would be from one to two weeks later than usual but as a matter of fact, conditions at the present time are very similar to last season when the first car lot shipment was made on April 14th. With fair, warm weather berries will ripen remarkably fast as the vines are said to have a good crop of matured berries and all they need is sufficient sun to ripen them.

Last year 1,585 cars of berries were shipped from eastern North Carolina and every indication now points to a crop equally as large, and with normal weather conditions the crop may be some larger than last season. Considerable damage has been done during the past few years by the weevil and the pest has again appeared in different parts of the berry belt.

The handling of the berry crop has now become systematized to such an extent that it is a very different proposition from the methods employed some ten or twelve years ago. Not only have the growers changed their methods but the railroads and refrigerator lines have done the same thing.

In a few days now special trains will be operated to the great berry growing sections for the purpose of carrying women and children to pick berries. They are paid good wages and have to work only a few hours daily.

Not a great many strawberries go from eastern Carolina to Canadian cities but some are consigned to these points each year and in the past a heavy duty has prevailed—two cents per pound. This duty means a considerabe item and has prevented fruits from the United States from being shipped into Canada. Under the Canadian reciprocity treaty fruits would go in free. It is not believed, however, that the treaty will become a law in time for the berry growers to derive any benefit this season.

Last year the United States sold $1,271,000 of fresh fruits to Canada, paying a duty of $261,000 for the privilege.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Doctrine of Atonement."

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—Sermons by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 A. M. Good music at these services. You are invited.

Fifth Street M. E. church, preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams. The public cordially invited.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer, holy communion and sermon, 11 A. M. Special music. Sunday school Easter celebration, 4 P. M. No evening service. Seats free at all services. A cordial invitation and a hearty welcome to all who will join with us in these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor.—English service with the Holy Communion, 11 A. M. Service of confession and absolution, 10:30 A. M. Vesper service, 8 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Dock Street Christian church, Dock street between Third and Fourth; Rev. C. Manly Morton, pastor.—Regular services, Lord's Day, morning and evening. Bible school at 10 A. M. Morning sermon at 11 A. M. Evening sermon at 8 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7:15. Public cordially invited. You will be made to feel at home.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Dr. Mead, rector.—Holy communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and communion, 11 A. M. Evening prayer and Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. All welcome. Seats free.

Norfolk, Va., April 15.—All indictments returned by the Norfolk county grand jury for alleged violations of the Virginia anti-gambling laws at the Jamestown Race Track, were dismissed by Justice Carmine tonight.

Read Star Business Locals.

..Theatrical..

Cozy at the Bijou.

In spite of the very inclement weather yesterday the popular Bijou did what may well be termed a rushing business, and all who did attend found a warm, cozy place and a rattling good performance. The Bijou had an especially strong bill on yesterday and it was greatly appreciated. "The Strike at the Mines" was one of the most graphic and best films seen in years and besides furnishing great amusement was really instructive, as it showed the working of a big mine. In this conection it is well to state that the Bijou endeavors to present as many educational films as possible, and it will be interesting to learn that during the present week quite a large number of such films will be presented. For this, Easter Week, the Bijou has a big programme. It always tries to present the very best, but is going to particularly open the "big blade" this week, as the present week is looked upon as a holiday time. It will inaugurate the week tomorrow afternoon with three reels of the latest and best pictures, and a new song by Mr. Frank Banks.

Crystal Palace Vaudeville.

Probably the most attractive performance of the entire season will be given at the Palace this week. A novel act, showing the countries youngest scientific boxers, has been engaged to exhibit feats of skill with gloves in four complete rounds. This is an extraordinary act, being the only juvenile one of its kind in the world playing vaudeville, and having been trained by "Battling Nelson." Two other acts are programmed: The Clayton Sisters in a singing and dancing comedy sketch, and Little Audrey, "The Dainty Doll," singing from a selection of over fifty popular numbers. Something unusual in the photoplay line will be shown Monday—an extravagant production of Goethe's Faust made in Rome, Italy, by a large and splendid company; it has been especially adapted for "silent drama," and is presented in its entirety in this unexcelled film. Sufficient light drama will be shown in "Picture Plays," a jolly up-to-dote reel. Regular matinees Monday — evening performances continuous from 7:30.

Joyland.

The little Market street theatre had its share of the Saturday crowds yesterday and everyone was pleased with the show presented. The theatre is getting accustomed to rushing in two or three real features every week, and the patrons are growing to expect it and go there for it. This week will be no exception as they have a thoroughly down-to-date programme on for every day in the week. The still small price prevails and the show is on from 2:30 to 11 P. M.

MAY LOSE FISH BOAT.

Drifted to Sea After Engine Broke Down—Crew Was Rescued.

The fishing power boat, Capt. Gaskill, owned by Messrs. E. Taylor and D. J. Fergus, lies anchored two miles off shore from Moore's Inlet at the mercy of the waves, where she drifted yesterday after her engine broke down. The crew was rescued late in the afternoon by Capt. Well's boat, but the sea was so rough that it was impossible to tow the boat to shore.

With a boat load of fish the crew was bringing her into Moore's Inlet yesterday when suddenly the gasolene engine went down and on account of the heavy sea the boat began to drift rapidly away from land. While attempts were made to fix the engine Capt. Wells' boat kept at close range. The crew was finally taken off and brought to land when all efforts to get the boat to running again proved fruitless. If she remains intact during the night another attempt to get her in will be made today. The boat is valued at $1,000.

TRAIN ROBBER PAROLED.

Chris Evans' Daughter Finally Secured His Release.

Sacramento, Cal., April 15.—Chris Evans, the train robber of Evans and Sonntag notoriety, was paroled from Folsom prison today. Evans' daughter, who is a resident of Sacramento, had made repeated efforts to obtain his release. The former bandit is now in feeble health and it is thought will not live long. He has been an inmate of Folsom for 17 years.

A condition of his parole is that he be taken by his family to Oregon.

When the news was given to Evans in the prison he collapsed.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic.

Mrs. F. Marti, St. Joe, Mich., says: "Our little boy contracted a severe bronchial trouble. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it cured the cough as well as the choking and gagging spells, and he got well in a short time." Robt. R. Bellamy.

Packard 1912 Motor Cars

We Have Sold 20 Per Cent of Our Allotment of 1912 Packard Cars

Deliveries are on a schedule and early orders are the only safe way to make sure of a desirable date of delivery.

Three sizes: The Packard "Six," Packard "30," and Packard "18." A dozen styles of open and enclosed bodies.

We will be glad to arrange for a demonstration. Catalog of complete line on request.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr
Wilmington, N. C.

Ask the man who owns one

MARINE

Cleared.

Schr. The Josephine, Quillen, New York, C. D. Maffitt.

Str. Carib, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, Coombs, New York, C. D. Maffitt.

Exports—Domestic.

New York—Schr. The Josephine, 425,000 feet of lumber, cargo by R. T. Windley; vessel by C. D. Maffitt.

New York—Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, 7,183 cross-ties by Flynn Bros., 201,648 feet of lumber, by Hammer Lumber Co.; vessel by C. D. Maffitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Schooners.

Inez N. Carver, 650 tons, Wrightson, C. D Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., April 14 and 15.

Atlantic Coast Line—276 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 15 barrels rosin; 22 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—3 barrels rosin; 5 barrels tar.

Str. City of Fayetteville—4 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels rosin; 42 barrels tar.

Total—276 bales cotton; 26 casks spirits turpentine; 84 barrels rosin; 64 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, April 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady, 71½ cents.

Rosin—Market, nothing doing.

TAR—Firm, $2.20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market, firm; $5.00 per barrel, or hard; $7.50 for dip; virgin, $8.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady at 59¾; rosin, steady, at $3.75; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm at $3.00, $4.50 and $3.75.

Spirits Turpentine	96
Rosin	84
Tar	64
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year, 15 casks spirits turpentine; 43 barrels rosin; 75 barrels tar; 24 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—40 bales; same day last year, 276 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 15th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, .90 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.50@$1.60; Spanish, $1.15@$1.25.

CORN—Firm; .68 to .70 per bu.

PEAS—White black-eye, $2.50; white lady finger, $2.75; clay peas, $1.75 per bushel, dull.

POTATOES—Yams, 90 to $1.00 per bu.; Irish potatoes, 80@90 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Net, .09@.10 per lb.

WOOL—Burry, .12@.15 per lb.; free of burr, .18@.20 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .07 per lb.; dry, .12 per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 16c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 12 to 13½ per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, on foot, 18c per lb.; dressed, .20@.22 per lb. Chickens, grown, .40@.50 per head; Chickens, last spring, .20@.35 per head. Geese, .60 per head.

EGGS—Dull, 16c. per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, $2.50 to $3.00 per head; grown sheep, $2.00 to $2.50.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Farmers' Spanish—Firm, at $1.27½ per bushel; Shelled Spanish—No. 1, 6¾c. to 7c. per lb.; No. 2, 5¼c. to 5½c. per lb. Virginias — Steady. Bunch, 4 to 4½c. per lb.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. to 3⅝c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c.; Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3½c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, April 15.—Flour, quiet but steady. Spring patents, 4.65@5.00; winter patents, 3.90@4.35.

Rye Flour—Firm. Fair to good, 4.40@4.55; choice to fancy, 4.60@4.85.

Buckwheat—Quiet. American, 1.65 c.i.f. New York.

Buckwheat, Canadian—62 bid, c.i.f. New York, for export.

Corn Meal—Quiet. Fine white and yellow, 1.15@1.20; coarse, 1.10@1.15; kiln-dried, 2.80.

Rye—Nominal.

Barley—Steady. Malting, 1.11@1.15 c.i.f. New York.

Wheat—Spot, firm. No. 2, red, 94¾c. elevator, and 96c. f.o.b. afloat. Futures, ⅜ to ⅝ higher; May, 95⅝; July, 93⅝; September, 93¼.

Corn—Spot, steady; export, No. 2, 56½, f.o.b. afloat. Futures, nominal.

Oats—Spot, firm. Standard white, 39½; No. 2, 39¾; No. 3, 39¼; No. 4, 39. Futures nominal.

Cut Meats—Quiet. Pickled bellies, 10 to 14 pounds, 11@12½; pickled hams, 12.

Lard—Strong. Middle West, prime, 8.30@8.40; refined, firmer; continent, 8.70; compound, 7@7¼.

Rosin—Quiet. Strained common to good, 8.15.

Turpentine—Weak. Machine barrels, 76c.

Rice—Steady. Domestic, 1¼@5¼; Patna, 5½@6.

Molasses—Quiet. New Orleans, open kettle, 30@50.

Butter—Firm and unchanged.

Cheese—Steady. Exports, 16,000 boxes. Prices unchanged.

Eggs—Irregular. Fresh gathered firsts, 16@16¾; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 14½; do., No. 2, 13@14; fresh gathered checks, 13@14.

Potatoes—Dull and unchanged.

Peanuts—Dull and unchanged.

Freights—Dull and unchanged.

Cabbages—Easy. New, per crate, 60@1.25.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Holiday; net receipts, 3,181; gross receipts, 3,181; stock, 74,567.

New Orleans—Holiday; net receipts, 1,635; gross receipts, 1,635; stock, 89,413; Great Britain, 5,000; continent, 7,000.

Mobile—Holiday; net receipts, 92; gross receipts, 92; stock, 6,388; coastwise, 10.

Savannah—Steady; net receipts, 818; gross receipts, 818; stock, 46,552; coastwise, 100.

Charleston—Holiday; net receipts, 158; gross receipts, 158; stock, 18,713.

Wilmington—Holiday; net receipts, 236; gross receipts, 236; stock, 5,235.

Norfolk—Holiday; stock, 14,559.

Baltimore—Holiday; stock, 4,500.

New York—Holiday; gross receipts, 768; stock, 181,965; continent, 350; coastwise, 518.

Boston—Holiday; net receipts, 74; gross receipts, 702; stock, 7,500.

Philadelphia—Holiday; stock, 3,188.

Brunswick—Holiday; stock, 91; Great Britain, 4,056.

Total today at all ports—Net, 6,194; Great Britain, 9,056; continent, 7,350; tock, 453,071.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 6,194; Great Britain, 9,056; continent, 7,350.

Total since Sept. ,1 at all ports—Net, 8,011,763; Great Britain, 3,064,503; France, 859,592; continent, 2,653,798; Japan, 142,342; Mexico, 1,825.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Holiday; net receipts, 2,811; gross receipts, 2,811; shipments, 2,420; stock, 59,084.

Memphis—Firm, 15; net receipts, 105; gross receipts, 475; shipments, 1,652; sales, 1,100; stock, 124,219.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,845; gross receipts, 1,845; shipments, 2,059; sales, 400; stock, 19,465.

No total received, and several cities did not report—Holiday.

Kicked by a Mad Horse.

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, scalds, cuts, corns, cold-stores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 15.—Insistent covering by shorts in the face of tight holding by bull leaders forced a sharp advance today in wheat. The close was strong at the highest point of the week, 1@1⅛ to 2⅝ above last night. Latest trading left corn with a net gain of ¼@⅜ to ½; oats, up ⅜@½, and provisions more expensive by 15c. to 52½c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 89¼@91½; No. 3, red, 87@90; No. 2, hard, 89½@92; No. 3, hard, 87@90; No. 1, northern, 1.01@1.03; No. 2, northern, 98@1.01; No. 3, northern, 97@1.00; No. 2, spring, 92@97; No. 3, spring, 92@97; velvet chaff, 92@96; durum, 82@88.

Corn—No. 2, 50¾@51; No. 2, white, 50¾@51; No. 2, yellow, 51¼@51½; No. 3, 49¾@50¾; No. 3, white, 49¾@50¼; No. 3, yellow, 50¼@51; No. 4, 49@49½; No. 4, white, 49@49½; No. 4, yellow, 49½@49¾.

Oats—No. 2, 31¾@32; No. 2, white, 34@34¾; No. 3, white, 33@34; No. 4, white, 32¾@33; standard, 33¾@34½.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	89	91½	88⅞	91⅝
July	86	87⅝	85⅞	87⅝
Sept	86⅛	87⅛	85⅝	87
Corn:				
May	49¾	50¼	49⅝	50
July	50½	51	50⅜	50⅞
Sept	51½	52	51⅛	52
Oats:				
May	31¾	32⅜	31⅝	32⅜
July	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼
Sept	31⅝	32¼	31½	32⅛
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	15.40	15.45	15.37½	15.72½
July	15.00	15.30	15.00	15.25
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
May	8.05	8.25	8.02½	8.20
July	8.10	8.35	8.10	8.27½
Sept	8.20	8.40	8.12½	8.35
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
May	8.60	8.72½	8.57½	8.70
July	8.15	8.32½	8.12½	8.30
Sept	8.07½	8.22½	8.07½	8.20

COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, April 15.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st:

Galeston	2,636,777
New Orleans	1,411,467
Mobile	234,998
Savannah	1,346,026
Charleston	274,700
Wilmington	396,668
Norfolk	524,100
Baltimore	98,230
New York	8,211
Boston	35,267
Newport News	1,864
Philadelphia	315
San Francisco	80,155
Brunswick	214,635
Port Townsend	55,476
Pensacola	112,317
Portland, Ore	500
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass	202,277
Jacksonville	22,833
El Paso, Tex	55
Laredo, Tex	100
Georgetown	1,367
Gulfport	34,139
Texas City	307,073
Minor Ports	5,619
Total	8,005,569

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, April 15.—For the week ending Friday, April 14:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports, during week, 40,256.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year, 85,210.

Total receipts since September 1st, 7,005,509.

Total receipts to same date last year, 6,595,034.

Exports for the week, 67,957.

Exports for same week last year, 126,914.

Total receipts since September 1st, 8,705,742.

Total exports same date last year, 5,131,917.

Stock at all United States ports, 465,592.

Stock at all United States ports same time last year, 483,588.

Stock at all interior towns, 418,183.

Stock at all interior towns same time last year, 425,618.

Stock at Liverpool, 1,113,000.

Stock at Liverpool same time last year, 73,000.

Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 45,000.

Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 130,000.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, April 15.—Turpentine, weak. Machine barrels, 76 cents.

Savannah, April 15.—Turpentne, firm, at 72½. Sales, 1,322; receipts, 633; shipments, 462; stocks, 5,000.

Rosin—Steady. Sales, 582; receipts, 1,820; shipments, 2,439; stocks, 32,764. Quote: B, 7.75; D, 7.77½; E, 7.80; F, 7.85; G, 7.90; H, 7.85; I, 7.82½; K, 7.85@7.90; M, 7.85; N, 7.90; W G, 7.92½; W W, 7.95.

Charleston, April 15.—Turpentine, firm, at 70@73.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A B C, 7:60@7.70; D, 7.70@7.75; E, 7.77½; F, 7.80@7.82½; G, 7.82½; I, 7.87½; K, 7.85; M, 7.85; N, 7.90; W G, and W W, 7.92½.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 15.—The cotton goods market ruled quiet, with prices barely steady on brown goods and print cloths. Fine cottons are in light request at first hands. Yarns show a slightly firmer undertone. Linens are quiet. Burlaps are being bought more freely in the Calcutta.

BANANA IMPORTATIONS.

The Habit Growing in United States According to Figures.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Four thousand million bananas were imported into the United States in the calendar year 1910. The banana habit is growing in the United States. In the early eighties the value of bananas imported, according to the figures of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Comerce and Labor, ranged between one and two million dollars per annum; by 1890 the value had increased to 4 1-2 million dollars, in the fiscal year of 1900 to nearly 6 million dollars; and in the calendar year 1910, to practically 12 1-2 million dollars. The rapid growth in this class of importations led the Bureau of Statistics a few years ago to call upon collectors of customs for the quantity as well as the value imported, and the figures of quantities, beginning with the year 1908, showed for that year 35 3-4 million bunches; in 1909, 39 1-2 million; and in 1910, a little over 40 million bunches were imported. Assuming that they average 100 bananas to the bunch, a figure which the importers state to be a conservative estimate, the total number imported in 1910 would aggregate approximately 4,000 million bananas.

The value of the bananas imported in the last decade aggregates in round terms 100 million dollars. In the calendar year 1901 the total value of bananas imported was 6 3-4 million dollars; in 1905, 9 3-4 million; in 1907, 11 3-4 million; and in 1910, 12 1-2 million. These figures of the values of bananas imported are the valuation at wholesale prices in the countries from which exported to the United States, and the average price per bunch was 31 cents, as will be readily seen by dividing the 40,192,958 bunches imported in 1910 into the stated value of $12,433,334. How much money is paid by consumers in the United States for bananas cannot be estimated with accuracy, though the cost of freight, and the profits of importers, wholesalers and retailers must add very materially to the 12 1-2 million dollars paid for them in the countries of production.

Central America and the West Indies are the chief sources of supply of the bananas imported into the United States. Of the 40 million bunches imported in the calendar year 1910, 21 million were from Central America; 13 1-2 million from British West Indies; 2 1-2 million from South America, principally Colombia and Dutch Guiana; 2 million from Cuba; and about 1 million from other countries. Costa Rica is the largest source of supply in Central America, Honduras second, and Panama third, and Jamaica is the largest source of supply in the West Indian Islands. The United States is the world's largest importer of bananas. The United Kingdom is the next largest importer, her imports of this article in the calendar year 1909 being 6 1-4 million bunches, as against 39 1-2 million bunches imported into the United States in the same year.

MR. COUNCIL CASTEEN.

Old and Respected Pender Citizen Passed Away Wednesday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., April 15.—Rocky Point was grieved a few days ago by the news of the death of Mr. Council Casteen, an old and highly respected citizen of the village, who died Wednesday, in the 89th year of his age. In his death one of the old landmarks of Pender has been removed. He lived an industrious life and did daily labor until within the past nine months when the infirmities of age overcame him. He led a quiet, unobstructive life, and was a kind neighbor. He was the oldest member of Burgaw Creek Methodist church, and lived a consistent life. He was charitable in the extreme with an open hand to those who were needy and suffering for want of food and the necessities of life. He is survived by his aged wife, Mrs. Clara Casteen, three sons, and six grandchildren.

The berry season is beginning to open, ten crates were shipped by express from here yesterday. The crop is spotted, some poor on account of lack of foliage, some good, none very good. The fruit is of fair size, some of the larger growers estimating the crop at one-half, others at three-fourths. The warm February and cold March did the work in restricting the yield, and lack of seasonable showers has also had an unfavorable effect.

MOUNT OLIVE'S AMBITION. 6

Talks About Having Federal Court—New County Proposition.

(Mount Olive Tribune.)

Congressman John M. Faison, who is now in Washington attending the extraordinary session of Congress, in a personal letter to the editor says: "How about a Federal Court for Mount Olive as you did not get a new county?" A capital idea this, and we trust Dr. Faison, who has already shown that he is alive to the interests of this section, will succeed in landing this "plum" for Mount Olive. Our nearest Federal Courts are now held at Wilmington and Newbern, and a Federal Court at Mount Olive would prove a great convenience for the people of this portion of the State. But Congressman Faison has his facts on crooked in regard to our proposed new county. We have not failed, nor do we have the least fear that the project is going to finally meet with failure. Sentiment for a new county, with Mount Olive as its capital, is rapidly crystalizing, and when the proposition is presented to the Legislature two years hence we trust that Congressman Faison may be numbered among its most enthusiastic supporters.

TOLEDO BLADE BURNED OUT.

Fire in Sterotyping Room Destroys the Whole Buliding.

Toledo, Ohio, April 15.—Fire broke out in the Toledo Blade newspaper office shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. A general alarm has been sounded.

The fire broke out on the third floor, evidently in the sterotyping room. It spread with remarkable rapidity and now threatens the Toledo Hotel next door, and the wholesale grocery house of Church & McConnell across the alley. The building is owned by Mrs. D. R. Locke, widow of "Petroleum Nasby" Locke.

The plant is one of the most up-to-date newspaper offices in the Central West.

The fire now is under control. The loss is estimated at between $150,000 and $200,000. The entire building was gutted. In it was Robinson Locke's office, which contained his priceless theatrical library which he thinks has been entirely ruined by the tons of water poured into the rooms.

BIG STRIKE THREATENS.

Taxicabs in London May Stop—Situation is Growing Serious.

London, April 15.—London is threatened with a taxicab strike. The situation is the outgrowth of the refusal of the government to permit the petrol tax of three half pence a gallon Taxicab owners thereupon proposed that the fares should be raised from eight to ten pence for the first mile. The drivers declined to accede to this on the ground that they would lose money owing to reduced patronage. Then the owners issued an ultimatum that unless fare were increased the petrol tax would be charged to the drivers. Representatives of the Men's Union declared that if the ultimatum was not withdrawn a general strike would be ordered. There are about 7,000 taxicab drivers in the city.

Foley Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., April 16.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M., Saturday, April 15:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum, 78 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees; mean, 63 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .51 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., Saturday, 7.6.

Weather Forecast:

For North Carolina — Fair Sunday and Monday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming west.

Port Calendar—April 16.

Sun Rises	5:40 A. M.
Sun Sets	6:44 P. M.
Day's Length	13 hrs. 4 min.
High water at Southport	9:53 A. M.
High Water at Wilmington	12:53 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

April 15, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today.	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	54	44	.02
Asheville	pt. cldy	32	46	.24
Atlanta	cloudy	62	62	.0
Augusta	cloudy	78	62	.14
Birmingham	cloudy	62	52	.06
Boston	clear	56	48	.0
Charleston	raining	78	64	.22
Charlotte	cloudy	64	64	.76
Chicago	pt. cldy	54	40	.0
Galveston	cloudy	76	72	.06
Jacksonville	pt. cldy	86	66	.0
Memphis	cloudy	62	46	1.24
Mobile	cloudy	80	66	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	76	64	.0
New Orleans	raining	82	66	.0
New York	cloudy	56	50	.04
Palestine	raining	52	50	.54
Oklahoma	pt. cldy	62	40	.0
Pittsburg	raining	54	40	.0
Raleigh	clear	64	62	.32
Savannah	cloudy	82	64	.02
Shreveport	cloudy	60	50	.42
St. Louis	clear	62	44	.0
Washington	clear	60	52	.06

KIDNAPPED BY DETECTIVE.

Chas. W. Shomo Strangely Missing From Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 15.—Chas. W. Shomo, wanted in Seattle, Wash. as a witness against a deposed chief of police, and under indictments charging gambling, is missing and, it is believed by his friends, that he has been kidnapped by representatives of a detective agency. Sheriff Robers of Seattle, was given the custody of Shomo several days ago, but pending a decision of the Supreme Court, on Shomo's appeal resisting extradition was instructed not to take the prisoner from the State. Robers asserts that Shomo escaped from him on the streets. Shomo's friends say he is being taken to Seattle. Investigation is to be made by the grand jury.

"EXILES" TO STAY AWAY.

Notify Tennessee Legislature of Their Intention—Details.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—When the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature convened this forenoon, a member who had been in Decatur, reported that the "exiles" had sent word that they are prepared to hold out for any length of time. Nearly 40 members of the Legislature bolted across the State line to break legislative quorum and thus hold up liquor and election law amendments proposed, it is declared.

Auburn, N. Y., April 15.—The Board of Arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues announced today the award of F. L. Boone, claimed by Wheeling, W. Va., to Lynchburg, Va.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

HEADQUARTERS

for Pape's Herb Tablets, Pape's Diapepsin Lax Fos etc.

Best Ice Cream in the city served at our fountain. Our own production and made from pure cream.

Egg Pop, the nicest ever, 10c.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

RESTAURANT

"That Is My Business."

The Globe

in the "Princess" is on its job, night and day. 'Phone 150

"Everything that is good to eat."

UNITED STATES C. H. & P. O., Wilmington, N. C., April 14th, 1911.—Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, April 25th, 1911, for furnishing fuel, lights, water, ice, miscellaneous supplies, washing towels, hauling ashes, and sprinkling streets for this building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, or such portion of the year as may be deemed advisable. The right to reject and and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. T. E. Wallace, Custodian ap16,23-2t

ROOM 512 PHONE 813

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BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

GO TO **Crystal Palace**

High Class Vaudeville

Afternoon, 3:30 and 4:30.

Night, 8:15 and 9:15.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

Take notice that I have levied upon, and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year 1910, together with the costs and expenses due thereon.

JOHN J. FOWLER,
Treasurer and Tax Collector.

Name.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Cost.
Addison, Emily	n e ½ 3	223	$16.25
Ahrens, hrs. N. C. A.	w ½ 1	306	
	w ½ 1 2	323	
	all 1 2 pt 5	346	72.23
Alderman, Miss Mary L.	w pt 3	169	37.70
Anderson, H. J.	ne ¼ 4	70	2.60
Andrews, A. J.	s w 6	540	
	ne ⅛ 1	541	5.25
Artis, hrs. W. T.	w 2	338	2.93
Austin, Julia	e m 2	134	3.90
Anderson, Maria	s e pt 4	136	3.90
Ballard, Gabe	n w ¼ 4	531	3.95
Barfield, Rosa	e m 1	347	3.58
Barnett, hrs. John	e m 1	46	3.90
Barnett, M. M.	n e ¼ 2	237	7.80
Barrett, Harriett	e m 5	267	
	e 1	309	9.75
Benton, Susan	w m 5 6	55	3.90
Biddle, hrs. Julia A.	w pt 1 2 3	78	11.70
Bishop, Mrs. Jasper	w m 1 2	145	11.70
Bordeaux, H.	s e ¼ 4	572	4.28
Borneman, Mrs. Bertha	e ¾ 1	66	17.68
Bowden, hrs. Sarah C.	w 5	181	34.45
Bowen, J. P.	e 5	339	2.60
Bradley, Jno. A.	s w ¼ 2	308	7.67
Bryan, Miss Mary	w m 6	38	5.20
Bryant, David	pt 1 2	93	15.47
Burke, Jas. M.	n w 1 m pt 2	256	8.13
Burnett, Jno. T.	w m 1	211	10.45
Byrd, hrs. Kenan	n w pt 3	252	6.50
Bumpass, Saml.	e pt 3	55	1.95
Barnett, Mary E.	w ¾ 2	105	17.88
Bass, E. F.	pt 6	24	
	pt 2 3 all 1	11	18.13
Bowen, Martha	e 4 5	281	16.90
Boyd, Jas. S.	e m 1	213	6.23
Burkheimer, W. L.	n w ¼ 2	189	16.30
Campbell, Thos.	m 1 2	70	2.93
Chapman, hrs. Louis	w m 2	338	
	pt 2 3	320	4.43
Childs, hrs. Horace	w m 1 2	93	5.85
Clemmon, J. J. Jr.	w m 1	118	15.33
Clowe, Mrs. Lilly	w m 1 2	169	
	s w pt 4	17	44.40
Cobb, Henry Z.	s e ¼ 4	56	
	n e 1	241	14.23
Cole, Rosetta	e m 5	326	3.90
Corbett, Mrs. Maud	e end 1	71	9.10
Craig, C. F.	w ½ 3	265	12.68
Crandell, Jerry	n e ¼ 5	149	4.88
Crawley, L. J.	e ¼ 5	78	5.85
Collins, Sarah A.	w m 1	240	
	w m 5	239	19.70
Davis, Anthony	s w ¼ 4	540	3.58
Davis, Betsy Ann	pt 1 2	119	8.45
Davis, hrs. Daniel	e end 6	59	7.80
Davis, E. Q.	pt e ½ 3	149	7.85
Davis, John Henry	e m 1 2	119	6.50
Davis, Jos. H.	w 2 3	350	5.20
Dixon, Wm. M.	n e 1 2	494	5.25
Dixon, Chas.	w 5 6	97	5.85
Dixon, Sophia	m 4	68	2.60
Dry, Wm.	n e ¼ 3	540	3.95
Dudley, Geo.	m pt 1	69	5.25
Dudley, W. H.	m 1	36	3.25
Davis, Louis	n e 6	59	4.55
Edwards, Thos.	e m 1 pt 2	295	
	w 5	351	
	n e 4	293	20.50
Ennett, hrs. W. J.	s w ¼ 2	118	15.60
Everett, Wm.	w m 1	40	5.90
Eskins, Harry, guard	e m 6	64	6.50
Faircloth, Mary	w ½ 5	531	3.25
Faircloth, Wm.	s w ¼ 1	541	3.25
Farrow, Bryant	pt m 5 6	494	3.95
Flanner, A. J.	w 3	178	183.95
Fonville, B. S.	e pt 1	269	7.20
Freeman, Virgil A.	e m 5	284	2.93
Furpless, W. F.	m 4 5 6	318	7.80
Franklin, D. T.	w m 5	252	14.30
Farrow, Mrs. W. A.	e 5	200	4.55
Galley, Jas. M.	e ½ 3	204	8.13
Galloway, Simon	pt e 4	498	4.93
Garrason, Alex D.	pt 2 3	136	18.90
Gaskill, J. W.	n w ¼ 3	33	4.55
Gause, Edward	e m 2 3	149	5.20
Grady, R. G.	w 1	100	
	pt 2	17	52.25
Green, hrs. Jas. W.	w 4	103	13.00
Griffin, Lucy	w 3	327	2.93
Griffith, Mrs. M. W.	pt 6	71	8.78
Geyer, Jno. J.	w 1	45	4.55
Haggett, hrs. Grace	n w 2	265	7.15
Hall, Albert	w m 1	280	8.50
Hall, Jno. H.	e 1	252	11.10
Hall, hrs. Jos D.	w m 5	241	5.85
Hall, Mary C.	all 2	238½	6.50
Hall, R. H.	e ½ 5 6	79	13.65
Hall, Sallie R.	e 3 4	350	3.25
Hall, hrs. Thos. S.	s e pt 2	53	1.95
Hankins, J. C.	e m 1 2 3	106	12.03
Harrington, Annie	w pt 1	31	17.55
Haskett, J. H.	n e ⅛ 3	291	18.40
Hatfield, Fannie	w m 1 2	93	7.15
Hawes, Wm.	n w 1-3	490	6.23
Hawkins, hrs. Sallie	w pt 6	46	1.63
Henderson, Joshua	e 5	198	11.05
Henderson, W. H.	s e 2	211	3.90
Henry, Susan	w 5	327	6.50
Hewett, H. L.	s e pt 4	92	12.08
Highsmith, hrs. Annie	w 2	187	5.53
Hill, hrs. Allen	e m 4	347	3.58
Hill, Chas. H.	w pt 2	186	7.20
Hill, Jno. H.	s w ½ 2	238	14.35
Hill, Louis	s w pt 6	23	3.25
Hill, M. H.	s w ½ 2	213	
	e m 1	118	16.13
Holmes, Matilda	pt 3 4	527	1.95
Hooper, Johnson	w m ¼ 4	118	9.43
Hooper, hrs. Julia	e m 4 5	189	8.45
Howard, Andrew	pt 3 4	19	2.60
Howard, hrs. Henry	e 4 5	161	5.20
Hughes, Isabella	w end 5	241	8.45
Hyman, hrs. Wm.	n e ¼ 4	82	3.25
Hewlett, J. H.	n e ¼ 5	90	17.60
Hewlett, Mrs. Martha S.	w 1	117	20.48
Hill, Mrs. Virginia C.	w m 1	171	19.50
Haynes, Cornelia A.	pt w 5	308	6.18
Isler Sampson	pt 1 2	324	10.08
Jackson, hrs. W. H.	m 1	33	2.93
James, W. H.	e end 1	31	9.15
Johnson, Dandy	w 1	309	8.37
Johnson, Hannah A.	e 3 4	262	6.18
Johnson, Phoebe	m 6	4	1.95
Jones, Henry L.	n w ¼ 1	27	6.55
Jones, John	e 1 2	34	5.58
Jones, Lena	e end 5	240	5.85
Jones, Moses	s e 6 6½	148	4.23
Joyner, Mrs. Nina	e 5	325	6.83
King, Mrs. Josephine	pt 4 5 6	78	
	e pt 1	64	23.93
King, J. P.	n w 4 5	52	12.68
Knok Cooperage Co, buildings			14.30
Koch, W. W.	n e 1	180	46.85
King, W. W. Jr.	m 5	78	13.05
King, F. R.	n w 1	210	25.70
Knox, Lilly Jane	s w 1	148	1.95
Koonce, M.	pt 1 2	41	2.60
LeBoo, Eliza	w m 6	105	7.61
Lane, Adeline	e 3 4 5	229	7.61
Lane, John R. Jr.	e m 1	20	9.50
Lawton, Mrs. F. V.	w m 1 2	114	31.20
LeGwin, Mrs. E. P.	e ½ 5	321	
	m 4	240	
	s w ¼ 5	104	52.08
LeGwin, J. H.	s e ⅛ 2	321	9.45
LeGwin, L. C.	e 5	321	11.10
Lewis, Martha, ½ int	e m 1	280	4.55
Livingston, hrs. Harritt	e m 1 2	213	2.28
Loftin, hrs. W. H.	w m pt 1 2 3	92	13.33
Lloyd, hrs. Louise	w pt 4 5	46	3.25
Lloyd, hrs. Mike	s w 2	294	
	n w ¼ 3	261	7.35
Love, Mrs. Julia E.	e m pt 1	117	10.40
Lovich, hrs. T. H.	s w ¼ 2	70	2.28
Lutterloh, George	e 1	105	16.90
Lowenstein, D.	w ½ 5	308	
	w 4 5	187	
	s w pt 2	293	
	e m 6	48	
	s e pt 2	536	68.13
McBride, hrs. Wm.	w m 1 2 3	187	3.90
McFarland, Alfred	e 1	336	5.58
McFarland, Minnie M	n e ¼ 4	55	5.20
McIntire, Nancy	w 1	255	1.95
McKenzie, Mrs. E. V.	w 1 n w 1	146	42.90
McLoughlin, Zeph	pt 3 4	70	5.90
McMillan, Jas	e m 1 2	33	5.20
McNeill, Enoch	m 1 2	70	2.60
McNeill, Washington	e m 1	205	11.70
McQueen, Ella and Mary Cannady	e m 5	348	6.50
MacRae, Jno. C.	e m 5 6	97	2.60
MacRae, Mary J. and Geo. W. Middleton	e m 6	101	8.78
McKoy, Dan	w end 3	295	12.40
Mack, Jno. H.	w end 6	96	10.52
Mallett, Jno. A.	e m 1	237	5.20
Mallett, Wm. P.	e 1	240	7.15
Maunder, Mrs. A. L.	w end 3	194	37.70
Merrick, Caroline	n e 5	53	4.55
Merrick, Sarah	s w 1	26	4.55
Merrick, Thos.	s e 6	148	2.60
Milton, Noble	s e 4	267	
	all 4	238½	11.58
Mitchell, J. W.	e 1	80	9.10
Moore, J. A.	n e 4	23	5.90
Moore, Lavinia	s e ¼ 4	3	2.60
Moore, Sarah Jane	n e ¼ 2	239	
	s w ¼ 4	241	19.05
Moore, W. H.	pt 4 5	544	5.58
Morrison, W. R.	½ int 3	125	
	e m 4 5	234	
	w ½ 2	204	132.40
Munn, J. A.	pt 2	208	30.28
Murray, Geo. W.	w m 4 5	282	6.18
Murray, R. M.	w 4 5	306	7.15
Marrable, C. J.	e m 5	270	7.20
Neill, Jas.	w m 5	212	3.58
Nelms, M. D.	m 1	292	11.05
Nixon, Bertha	pt 1	175	12.35
Nixon, Dora	w 1 2	39	6.50
Norment, Josephine	w m 1	294	3.25
Noyes, hrs. Henry	pt 3 4	326	6.50
Noyes, hrs. Robert	s w ¼ 2	309	5.20
Nutt, J. D.	e end 5	206	39.98
Onslow, Jacob	e end 3 4 5	203	9.75
Page, W. O.	e pt 1 2 3	195	26.64
Parker, Ben	pt 2	531	
	pt 1 2	55	4.10
Penny, Mrs. E. N.	pt 4 5	277	
	w m 2	307	14.50
Penny, W. F.	w m 1	132	22.80
Phillips, hrs. Lizzie	e m 5	322	3.58
Phinney, Carrie	w ½ 2	20	3.90
Poisson, J. D.	e 1 2	194	50.05
Price, Carrie	w 1 s w 1	282	8.45
Price, Jas. H. Jr.	s e 3	240	7.53
Quinn, F. S.	m 5	308	7.15
Radcliff, Jas.	w m 1	279	5.85
Radcliff, Mary	n e ⅛ 4	349	2.28
Reaves, Mrs. M. E.	s e ¼ 2	87	23.40
Reaves, W. J.	pt 2 4 5	87	
	w ½ 2	88	63.63
Reville, Miss Emma E.	s e ¼ 3 n e ¼ 4	572	5.20
Reville, Fanny J.	e m 1 2 m 3 4	554	18.20
Reynolds, Jessie	e pt 2 3	554	9.48
Richardson, hrs., Caleb	w 2 3 e 3 4	304	13.00
Richardson, Jno. N.	s e ⅛ 3 w 4	309	
	w 1 2	349	23.98
Robinson, J. J.	s w ¼ 3	40	6.55
Robinson, Jno. H.	pt 4	271	7.01
Robinson, Thomas	s w ⅛ 6	499	4.93
Russ, J. D.	w m 1 2	4	8.05
Schulken, hrs. C. H.	e 4 5	220	21.45
Sellers, J. F.	s w ¼ 2	323	
	s end 1 e 2 3	347	
	e end 4 pt 5	337	
	s e ¼ 3	232	
	s w ¼ 4	293	
	w m 5	321	68.08
Shepard, Chas.	pt 6	149	6.50
Shepard, Joseph C.	w ½ 5	114	
	pt o 6	61	52.90
Sheridan, Jno. A.	all 4	518	1.95
Sheridan, Rachel	n w 1 2	106	4.88
Sheridan, W. B.	e m 1	80	10.45
Sherman, Ellis	e pt 5	318	23.13
Silvy, hrs. Maria	e 1	295	10.40
Simmons, hrs. Robt.	pt 2 3	34	6.83
Smith, A. M.	e 2 3	91	6.50
Smith, Jno. E.	n w 4	271	4.23
Smith, Rev. J. A.	e m 5	219	44.53
Smith, hrs. Mary	m 5	278	2.60
Southerland, Mrs. P. A.	e m 1 2 pt 3	220	38.35
Spicer, Isaac	e 1	347	3.58
Spicer, Martha	pt w ½ 1 2 3	39	7.80
Standard Turpentine Co.	s e 4	29	
	pt 3 4 all 5 6	30	437.98
Sterling, Attalia	w m 6	105	4.23
Strickland, Mrs. Nancy L.	e m 6	293	10.73
Surles, Mrs. Ella	pt 3	346	20.15
Swann, Vrans	n e ¼ 2	76	12.03
Swepron, W. H.	n e ¼ 1	41	5.25
Sinclair, D. B.	m 2	325	11.70
Tate, Mrs. Mary	w ½ 3	212	7.80
Taylor, Rosa	e m 5	349	4.23
Taylor, Samuel	pt 1 2	213	9.80
Telfair, Josh, Jr.	w m 1 2	492	3.58
Thomas, hrs. John	e 2 3	325	6.50
Turner, John H.	e 5 6	134	7.48
Van Amringe, C. S.	w 1 e 1	103	
	w m 1 2 3	131	54.33
Vereen, J. C.	w m 1	52	13.70
Wade, Ella J.	e 5 w 4	162	9.43
Wade, hrs. Maggie	e m 1 2	60	
	e m 4 5	38	10.93
Walker, hrs. Andrew J.	e 3 4	323	23.98
Walker, Sarah J.	e 1 e m 1	240	4.55
Walker, hrs., Ellen	e m 1	105	12.35
Warren, E. D.	e 1	104	26.05
Warren, Mrs. Mamie D.	w m 6 6½	147	9.75
Washington, hrs., Phoebe	n w ¼ 5	255	6.18
Washington, hrs. Sylvia	w m 1 2	189	
	w 3	148	7.38
Weill, Mrs. Ella	e 1 2 3	489	25.03
Winberg, Jas.	e 5	91	13.05
Wescott, R. M., trustee	pt 1 2	59	
	e ½ 2	88	
	w ½ 2	67	
	e ½ 1	35	
	pt 3 4	34	106.75
Wihtehead, hrs. J. W.	pt 3 4	241	22.10
Williams, Ben.	w m 1 2	55	5.25
Williams, hrs. Dinah	w m 6	55	1.95
Williams, Elsie	e pt 5	240	9.10
Williams, R. McN.	w 5	254	10.97
Willie, Mary	n w pt 5	59	3.90
Willis, Godfrey	w and w m 6	60	10.68
Willis, Miss Hattie	w ¼ 1	171	33.80
Willis, Louis	w m 6	60	6.23
Willson, Mrs. Mary M.	e 34 w m 3 4 5	174	50.70
Willson, W. A. Jr., trustee	pt w 6	79	4.70
Winters, W. C.	e 1	63	9.15
Woodcock, W. P.	pt 4	323	32.55
Walker, Margaret E.	pt 4	267	9.43
Williams, hrs. Ed	e end 1	240	8.45
Watson, Abram	pt 1	499	3.20
Yarborough, Annie E.	m 1	88	12.35
Yates, Elizabeth	pt e 1 2	531	1.63

DELINQUENTS.

Name.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Cost.
Burnett, Mrs. Maggie	e ½ 2	20	6.50
Best, R. W.	e 4	207	42.25
Bryan, T. R.	e m 1	283	4.56
Biddle, hrs. Mrs. M. A.	e 1 2 3 4 5	38	
	w m 1 2 3	78	51.55
Budd, Fanny S.	pt w m 5	242	6.50
Blackman, hrs. Martha J.	w end 5	338	11.70
Blocker, A. A.	n e ¼ 4	541	6.50
Blocker, Jas. H.	w m 1 2	34	6.50
Blocker, Mary E.	n e ¼ 3	541	5.29
Brown, Laura A.	w ¼ 4	82	3.90
Brown, Fannie	pt 6	48	3.26
Borneman, D. M.	pt e ½ 6	11	2.60
Carter, Z. J.	pt 2	17	11.70
Croom, Rosalie	e m 4 5	282	8.45
Craig, W. G.	n w ¼ 2	293	18.30
Chadwick, D. N.	w m 3 4 5	173	79.30
Clinton, Mildred	m ⅛ 3	281	10.40
Cunningham, John	n w 6	46	4.55
Carr, W. H.	e 5 pt 4	162	10.40
Diggs, Mary	s w 6	498	2.60
Davis, J. J.	w 3	498	2.60
Dickinson, C. L.	w end 1 2 3	172	
	w 5	113	
	e w m 1	117	
	w m 1 2 3 4	484	335.46
Donnelly, Miss E. V.	pt m ½ 4	105	20.80
Green, hrs. H. C.	n e ¼ 1	337	
	e 1 2	336	
	e m 1 2	281	26.40
Green, Emory,	w m 1	337	10.40
Gilligan, Annie	n e 4	210	13.00
Hankins, hrs. Thos.	m 1	269	
	w 6	64	
	s w ¼ 4	255	37.46
Harrington, Lizzie	n w 2	45	6.50
Hollingsworth, hrs. Lewis	m 1	234	
	e 1 2	306	
	s ½ 2	263	104.40
Hollingsworth, Sarah L.	e ½ 3	265	10.40
Herbst, L. B.	pt w m 6	60	41.70
Herbst, Frances	e m 1	294	14.40
Hewlett, G. H.	e m 3 4	220	33.90
King, E. A.	w m 6	146	21.55
King, Josephine and A. H. Pate	all 4 5 6	84	14.95
King, E. S.	s w ¼ 4 n w ¼ 4	263	54.60
King, W. J.	m 5 6	51	4.23
McNeill, hrs. Jeffry	e m 1 2	147	7.15
McNeill, Martha	n e ⅛ 3	541	3.25
McDonald, Arthur	n e 3	7	5.20
McKoy, W. S.	s w 1	556	2.60
Moore, R. D.	n e ¼ 4	226	
	pt 5	240	13.10
Matthews, J. T.	pt 6	572	2.60
Merritt, L. W.	e m 1 2	296	5.86
Macon, M. J.	s w ¼ 6	69	2.60
Nixon, Lewis	pt e ½ 1 2	4	4.55
Nixon, Harry	e m 1 2	119	7.15
Nixon, hrs. Prince	w ½ 3	56	3.25
Price, W. E.	m 3 4 5	475	3.90
Pate, A. H.	all 4 5 6	84	14.95
Payne, hrs. Thos.	w ½ 1	281	19.50
Peterson, Ed	s e ¼ 3	540	8.55
Quick, E. D.	s e 3	211	13.10
Reed, Anna	e ½ 6 6½	148	
	e 5 6	132	19.70
Saunders, H. G.	m 1 2 3	78	
	w 4	94	30.75
Shiver, S. T.	pt 1	272	9.75
Singletary, G. C.	w ½ 1	10	2.60
Smith, Mrs. A. C.	e m 2 3	337	17.55
Shepard, hrs. Penny	e 6	52	13.00
Smith, Hannah,	n w ¼ 5	507	1.95
Smith, hrs. Owen	e 1	536	11.70
Suggs, hrs. John	w m 1	256	9.10
Todd, Helen M.	e ½ 1 2	51	22.10
Turner, hrs. Pompey	n m 5	359	3.90
Thompson, hrs. Isham	e m 5 6 pt 1 2	82	
	s e 1 n e 2	55	33.36
Walker, Maggie	w m 4 5	267	17.55
Wilkins, Malinda	s w ¼ 3	46	3.90
Williams, Geo.	w m 1	105	17.66
Wood, John	e m 4 5	242	14.40
Wortham, Ben	w ½ 4	96	13.00
Wood, Cornelius	e m 1 2	41	3.90
Willson, Ed	s e 5	498	2.60
West, C. H.	e m 4	265	
	m 3 pt 4	213	20.46
Yopp, A. P.	e m 5	207	49.40

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WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Superior Court Adjourns—Real Estate Transfers—Town Politics Railroad Changes—Civic Association—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., April 15.—The two weeks' term of Superior Court closed today. It is not often that a civil term continues through the time given for it but Judge Cook has put in full time and much business has been disposed of. There will be another civil term next month and there is also talk of a special term for the purpose of trying criminal cases, but so far it does not seem to have been ordered.

Another important real estate deal was consummated Thursday when the Bank of Lumberton purchased the Waverly Hotel. While we have not learned the exact amount paid, we understand that it was about $16,000. A short time after the deal had been closed we are told that another party offered a raise of 15 per cent. on the purchase price, but the bank preferred not to sell. It is not known just yet what arrangements will be made about operating the hotel when Capt. Bichery gives it up in the near future, but one thing is certain, the present hotel facilities in Lumberton are far from being what they should be. The town is worse behind in that respect than anything else.

Town politics are receiving the undivided attention of many good citizens, but little seems to be doing except for the different aspirants for the mayor's office. So far there is little if any opposition to the present Board of Aldermen. Mr. Ed B. Freeman, one of the most efficient members of the board, said a few days ago that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but such pressure has been brought to bear on him that he has decided to serve again if the citizens of the town say so. We do not believe the present board could be improved on, and many people say "let well enough alone." The name of Mr. Preston Andrews has been mentioned for aldermanic honors but he says he doesn't know anything about it and doesn't want it.

Front street property is advancing in price by jumps. $250 per front foot was refused this week for a strip three feet broad and 72 feet long; $1,050 was refused for the adjoining strip seven feet wide and 72 feet long.

Two well-to-do colored men of Tar Heel, who floated some timber to Wilmington this week, got too much booze and as they were passing through Lumberton on their way back home by rail, were given lodging in the lock-up. Next morning they were discharged upon payment of costs.

Yesterday evening a colored tie cutter from about East Arcadia, was arrested by Chief Redfern and locked up. He had been celebrating Easter all day, but had sense enough to keep off the street until late in the evening. It is just possible that he is one of the detectives who is said to be nosing around here. We don't need that class of hoboes while Redfern and Strange are on the job.

Among some of the railroad changes which have been made during the past few days, Conductor Bland has been transferred from the Wilmington-Charlotte run on trains 39 and 40, to a run from Hamlet to Columbia. We understand Conductor Bland will be succeeded on this run by Conductor Mike Byrd. Bland and Byrd are both clever and extremely popular with the traveling public.

Messrs. White & Gough have one of the prettiest display windows, showing Easter goods, we have seen anywhere. McMillan's Drug Store is also beautifully decorated, but the customers have and are making such a rush for the goods on display that not half the people in town will have an opportunity of seeing the many beautiful things displayed.

The Civic Association held an enthusiastic meeting at the club rooms last night, a large crowd being in attendance. By invitation, Judge Cook was present and addressed the meeting. Several other gentlemen made short talks. Music was furnished by the orchestra. Col. Geo. L. Morton was among the visitors and made an interesting talk.

The John R. Smith Wild West shows are advertised to play here all next week. It is not known yet where the tents will be pitched. The show is said to carry about 65 people, 30 horses, a brass band, etc. People who have seen the show in other towns say it is all to the good. But Lumberton people will find out for themselves when the band begins to play.

A young white man, a stranger here, was arrested one day this week, charged with stealing a watch from a little store in the suburbs, owned by a colored man. Before time for the trial the prosecutor withdrew the warrant and the matter was dropped.

Mr. W. H. Humphrey, who was recently appointed county tax assessor by the State Corporation Commission, has called a meeting of the township assessors to be held here Wednesday, April 26th.

The motion picture show will be opened for the season Monday night, the 24th, and will be open every night during the week through the Summer. Of course, when another attraction is booked for the opera house the picture show will give way.

The series of meetings which have been in progress at the Methodist church for several days, came to a close Wednesday night. As a result of the meeting there will be several accessions to the church.

Mrs. W. S. Wishart and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, and Miss Grace Redmond, went to Wilmington yesterday to spend Easter.

Deputy Postmaster R. O. Edmund, who has been confined to his room for several days on account of sickness, was able to walk to the postoffice yesterday evening, though still very weak. Mr. Edmund hopes to be able to resume his duties by Monday.

The smallpox situation seems to be well in hand and there does not seem to be any cause for alarm. Those who are suffering from the disease are improving.

Cols. Polk Miller and Tom Booker are booked for Lumberton with their colored quartette on Saturday night, April 29th. They will appear here under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and everybody who possibly can should be on hand to help a worthy cause as well as to enjoy an evening of rare pleasure.

In an item last Sunday in regard to the number of people in this county who held government licenses to sell liquor, we should have said none of the Lumberton drug stores held these licenses, but "drug" was left out making it real "Lumberton stores." We would not vouch for that—there may be some here.

Mr. W. W. Parker, a jeweler from Richmond, Va., was here yesterday prospecting with a view to locating in Lumberton. He was so well pleased that he decided to come, and Dr. W. A. McPhaul and the McAllister Hardware Company will at once construct a store for him between their buildings. Mr. Parker is not only a first-class jeweler, but is also an expert optician. Lumberton will welcome him.

An old-time darkey was here yesterday advertising "Goose Grease." He carries two very fine geese which he drives around the streets, but one of them was sick and he had to use only one. The sick goose died in the afternoon and the old man wired the firm in Greensboro of his trouble. He soon received a message telling him that another goose was flying to him by express, and today he was ready for business.

HETTIE GREEN'S FORTUNE.

Scheme for Chain of Branch Banks Across the Country.

New York, April 15.—Mrs. Hettie Green, with the assistance of her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, has decided to consolidate her interests in a private bank, with a chain of branches running across the country. "In New York," said Colonel Green, today, "our firm will probably be named E. H. R. Green & Company. Branches will be opened in Boston, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco. We have decided that our interest can best be served from a private bank house in New York. Since the laws of the various States do not give us the right to hold real estate in the name of one corporation or trust company common to all, we have had to organize, like other private bankers of this city whose interests extend elsewhere."

Colonel Green pictures his mother as grossly misrepresented in the past. Although she conducts her business on careful and conservative lines, he says she has made it an invariable rule to reinvest her profits in the territory from which they were drawn, for the upbuilding of that territory.

"Her argument has been," he explains, "that every community is entitled to the benefits of its own prosperity."

The colonel was asked about the benefactions of Carnegie, and Rockefeller.

"Both men," he said, "are undoubtedly sincere in their present efforts to use their wealth in doing permanent good to the country from which they have derived it. I have talked with my mother long and earnestly along this line, and when the time comes I am sure she will be found in the fore ranks of those endeavoring to better economic conditions in our land.

"Since my mother began her business career she has never asked more than six per cent. for her money. The bulk of her loans have been made at considerably lower rates. You may set it down that the ratio of income diminishes as the size of the estate grows. Because of this attitude and widely known liberality to her customers in panic times, my mother has been able to skim the cream of the borrowers.

"Another point that adds to my pride in her business name is her intense loyalty to her country. She would not invest in a foreign enterprise if it guaranteed a certain profit of five hundred per cent in thirty days.

"The modern financiers look upon her as behind the times, and some have volunteered to bring me up to date, but if I am one-half so fortunate in my opinions and judgments as she has been, I shall be doing better than any financier I have met."

Mexico City, Mex., April 15.—James A. Cook, the American railway conductor who was held in the State penitentiary here for nearly six months on a charge of complicity in freight car robberies on the National Railways has received from the railway company 1,556 pesos in payment for the time lost from railroad service on account of his arrest. The amount is 192 pesos less than that demanded by Cook, and he has filed a claim for the balance.

McNORTON'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT WORTH.

The attack of Mr. W. E. Worth on me in the afternoon paper is wholly unwarranted and not borne out by the facts in the case. In my article of the 12th inst., I did not presume to base my statements on information gathered by personal knowledge, but my conclusions were confirmed by diligent and carefully directed inquiry.

The people are not so much interested in theformation and establishment of Mr. Worth's sewerage system, as they are in the danger of being forced to pay a large sum for a system which will be of no benefit to them and which I have been informed is a menace to health.

Mr. Worth's article contains nothing which makes it necessary for me to retract a single statement made in my previous communication.

Further, it is to be regretted that Mr. Worth deemed it necessary to so far depart from the question at issue, (the sewerage system), as to refer in a disparaging manner to my employment. While I admit that "brains" are a valuable asset in any calling, and do not lay claim to any excessive amount of that esential element, yet I am persuaded that if the same degree of intelligence and fidelity had been displayed in building Mr. Worth's sewerage system as is required in the discharge of the duties imposed in a responsible office such as that in which I am employed, then the people would not now be demanding an ADEQUATE sewerage system.

The crime (?) of being a working man, with which Mr. Worth has charged me, I shall neither attempt to palliate nor deny, but shall simply content myself with trying to earn an honest livelihood.

J. A. McNORTON.

QUESTION OF COAL RATES.

Of Importance to Carriers and Shippers Before Commission.

Washington, April 15.—A question of importance to both carriers and shippers of coal from Virginia and West Virginia points or origin to tidewater, the coal being intended for export trade or for coastwise traffic, was under consideration today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The case was instituted by the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway Company in the form of a request for permission to establish rates from coal mines at Dante, Hurricane and Clinchfield, Va., for the coastwise trade, and for loading in bunkers of vessels, lower than the domestic local rates to Charleston, S. C., and intermediate points.

Phases of the controversy have been passed on by the commission heretofore, but the matter of the determination of the question whether the roads have the right to make a lower rate on such shipments never definitely has been decided.

It is scarcely likely that the commission will reach a determination of the questions involved for several weeks.

GOLFING AT PINEHURST.

Fownes Easy Winner in Semi-Final and Final Rounds.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 15.—W. C. Fownes, Jr., the National amateur champion, was an easy winner in today's semi-final and final rounds of the third annual mid-April golf tourney, defeating his father, Henry C. in the morning, and P. S. McLaughlin, of Wykagyl, in the afternoon.

The consolation winner was N. S. Hurd, of the Oakmont Club. In the second division Dr. H. C. Perkins, of Lowell, won from O. B. Wyckham, of Cleveland, and Rev. T. A. Cheatham, of Salisbury, captured the consolation from Mason Evans, of Mahoning.

ABOUT HILL RESIGNATION.

State Department Does Not Understand Origin of Certain Reports.

Washington, April 15. — The State Department today issued the following statement bearing upon the resignation announced yesterday of Dr. David J. Hill, American ambassador at Berlin:

"The Department of State is entirely satisfied with Dr. Hill's handling of the potash controversy and the ambassador is not at all blamed for the long delay in settling the case which continues to receive the earnest attention of the department. The origin of the press reports to the contrary is not understood."

Washington, April 15.—In the arrest of Howard Harrison Bell, alias F. I. Stone, alias V. B. Stow, alias H. H. Livingstone, college graduate and traveling salesman, Washington authorities declare they have caught an unusually successful bad-check passer, said to be wanted in Chicago, Newport News, Va., and Frederick, Md.

New York, April 15.—William Queal, of Alexandria Bay, N. Y., defeated Alfred Shrubb, of England, holder of the world's running record for ten miles in a fast ten-mile indoor race at the Twelfth regiment armory tonight. No records were broken. The time was 51:55.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. O Gaylord—Specials.
Gas Company—Have You.
Independent Ice Co.—Ice! Ice! Ice!
Academy of Music—Little Princess.
Academy of Music—Miss Ruth Grey.
Platt & Haar—The Spirit of Spring.
Dick & Williams—General Insurance.
Gibbes Machinery Co.—E. M. F. Car.
Concord Chapter—Regular Convocation.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Strong Silk Values.
American National Bank—A Strong Bank.
T. E. Wallace, Custodian—Sealed Proposals.
People's Savings Bank—Think One Minute.
W. D. MacMillan, Jr.—Packard Motor Cars.
T. E. Wallace, Custodian—Proposals Wanted
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—A Bank Account.
Southern National Bank—The Cordial Invitation.
R. W. Montgomery & Co.—Bigger Poultry Profits.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Board.
Wanted—Salesman.
For Rent—Rooms.
For Sale—Florida Land.
Independent Ice Co.—Ice
For Sale—Jersey Heifer.
Independent Ice Co.—Ice.
Wanted—Position by Lady.
Mrs. L. C. Wells—For Rent.
Wanted—Experienced Clerk.
W. B. McClellan—Milk Cows.
Independent Ice Co.—Our Ice.
Ben-Vonde System—Big Profits.
St. Agnes' Guild—Easter Egg Hunt.
Independent Ice Co.—The Old Reliable.
St. John's Sunday School—Easter Egg Hunt.
Wrightsville Poultry Yards—Eggs for Hatching.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—Position at once by an experienced lady stenographer and book-keeper. References furnished. Address "E. S. P.," care Star. ap16-1t*

I WANT a salesman, willing to learn business; will pay $6 to $10 a day right from the start; $8 to $15 a day when you get it going; life job; it's work, but it pays; it's house to house calling, but it pays; it's a commission, but it pays; are you willing to learn what you don't know and get the money? If so, write Sales Manager, 122 Sycamore st., Milwaukee, Wis. ap16-1t*

EASTER EGG HUNT—St. Agnes' Guild will give an Easter egg hunt Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the churchyard of St. James'. Cream and candy will be offered for sale, and all are invited. ap16-1t

FOR SALE—Modern dwelling of eight rooms; has large lot and is located one-half block from car line; $2,500 cash and balance on easy time. Wright's Real Estate Agency. ap16-1t

WE HAVE TWO of the best building lots in the city; one is on the car line and is 68x100 feet in size; the other is 66x140 and is in a location to suit anyone who wants a choice home. Let us show you these. Wright's Real Estate Agency. apr16-1t

TO RENT—Four nice rooms, also bath, kitchen and pantry. All modern conveniences; central location, on car line. Apply "M. J.," this office. ap16-1t*

FOR SALE—Several acres Florida orange and celery land. Bargain and easy terms. Address "Florida Land," P. O. Box 631; City. ap16-su,th,su-3t

WANT to buy one good mule or horse; mule preferred. John H. Whiteman. ap16-1t*

WANTED—In private family, board by couple without children, or furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address "J. M. W.," 308 Grace street. ap16-1t*

I HAVE JUST received 5 or 6 fresh milk cows; also 10 or 12 nice horses, that I will sell cheap. Can be seen at C. H. Daniels' stables, No. 15 S. 2nd st. 'Phone No. 30. W. B. McClellan. ap16-3t

A LARGE seven-room house on 8th street between Orange and Ann streets, for sale. All modern conveniences and good size lot. $500 is all the cash required. Foster & Co., Agents; 'Phone 1220. ap16-1t

FOR RENT — Three nice rooms. Call morning or after 6 P. M., at Mrs. L. C. Wells', 312 S. Fourth st. Orders taken for White Ribbon concentrated flavoring. Best and most economical; also toilet articles. ap16-1t*

THE INDEPENDENT Ice Co. begs to remind consumers of ice that if they want the highest grade of frozen water then buy our ice. Respectfully, The Independent Ice Co. ap16-3t

OUR ICE will keep your refrigerator cold, preserve your food, thus ward off disease, save doctors' bills, hence save money by taking ice from The Independent Ice Co. ap16-3t

THE OLD RELIABLE—That is to say, The Independent Ice Co., is your friend, when it comes to keeping you cool in hot weather and providing you with that most delightful drink—clear, sparkling ice cold water. Remember the old reliable. The Independent Ice Co. ap16-3t

EGGS FOR HATCHING — Pure bred Rhode Island Reds, $1.50 for 15; Indian Runner Ducks; Philo's strain, $1.50 for 13. Wrightsville Model Poultry Yards, Box 65, Wilmington, N. C. ap16-1t*

WANTED—First of May, thoroughly experienced clerk for uptown cash retail grocery and dry goods store; hours from six A. M. to eight P. M. None but experienced, hustling and obliging need apply; answer in own handwriting, stating age, references, present and former employer and salary expected. Also want one saleswoman for dry goods department; one who understands shorthand and typewriting preferred. Must be energetic and obliging. Reply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected. Address Box 686, City. ap16-1t½

FOR SALE—Jersey heifer, twelve months old. Address "Heifer," care Star. ap16-3t

ICE! ICE!—Yes, clear, cold, pure and healthful, is the kind sold by the Independent Ice Co. ap16-1t

EASTER EGG HUNT for St. John's Sunday school will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at Mrs. John James', 408 North Second street; admission, five cents. Candy and ice cream for sale. ap16-1t½

BIG PROFITS—Open a dyeing and cleaning establishment; very little capital needed. We tell you how. Booklet free. Ben-Vonde System, Dept. 167, Staunton, Va. ap16-1t½

THIS PAST WEEK several hundred shares were subscribed for in the new series of the Co-operative Building & Loan Association, which opens on May 6th. Everyone knows how well it pays to carry B. & L. stock and this association by its prompt attention to business, its absolute safety, has grown to large proportions. The directors have been forced to place a limit on the number of shares to be sold in a single series—1,000 being the limit number. Each share is 25 cents, and on each share you can borrow $100. The Co-operative has an interesting book explaining its workings free for the asking. Any man, woman or child can subscribe for one share or 50 shares in this new series. Do this today, in person or by calling 'phone 342½. Co-operative Building & Loan Association, 121 Princess street. Wm. E. Worth, president; R. C. Moore vice-president; Thos. H. Wright, secretary. ap16-2t

BEAUTIFUL corner lot at Carolina Place, on Market and Twentieth streets; size, 66 by 113. Has 10-foot alley in rear. Price, $950.00. We will lend you money to build a home on this lot. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap16-1t

JUST ARRIVED—Two good, cheap milk cows, with young calves; also a load of high-class horses and mules; all gentle and city broke. Schloss, Bear, Davis Co. 'Phone 124; 210 Market street. ap16-1t

RIGHT IN THE HEART of Winter Park we have for sale two of the most desirable lots obtainable in this section, facing 66 feet on Shell road, and running thence to street car line. It will pay you to inquire at once. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents, 206 Princess st. ap16-2t

FOR SALE—1,700 acres fine, well timbered cypress and pine land on navigable water to Wilmington, N. C. Address L. W. McKoy, Shaken, Pender County, N. C. ap15-6t

SPRING LAMB for Easter. Fancy dressed chickens and turkeys; spring lamb, best of beef, veal and pork; all kinds of fresh early vegetables; strawberries. See us today. We have full supply of best in the city. Palace Market Co., 'phone No. 72. ap15-1t

REPAIRS—For the typewrier. Bargains for buyers. J. T. Runge, at 'phone 625. ap14-tf

LET US FIGURE on repainting and repairing your old buggies, wagons and automobiles. We can save you money. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle street, 'Phone 1019 oct. 23-tf

MEN AND WOMEN—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Big commission. Make $10 daily. Experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3028 Chestnut, Philada., Pa. ap1-4t-sa

WOMEN Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. ap1-4t-sa

THE PROFESSIONAL tailor can furnish you anything you may want in the merchant tailoring line. All work guaranteed at popular prices. Leger Meyer, Princess street, Princess Building, Second floor. de 12-su-tf.

YOUNG MEN for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen; $75-$100 to start; early promotion; experience unnecessary; state age, weight and height. Address Railway Bureau, 724 Panama Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. mh5-su-tf

FOR SALE—Timber from 300 acres land, situated on Long Creek, 10 miles from village. Apply to W. D. Taylor, Rocky Point, N. C. ap2-su-4t*

TRAVELING SALESMAN to work country trade with cigars, candy and soft drinks; salary and expenses. Atlanta Specialty Co., Atlanta, Ga. ap2-su-4t*

FOR SALE—Cabbages, $1.80 per crate. Greens, $1.40 per 70-lb. sack. Freshly cut and packed only when ordered. Stock tender and desirable. J. Scarborough & Son, Savannah, Ga. ap9-su-3t*

SALESMAN to call on doctors. Established trade. Clean, well-paid work for hard worker. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia. ap2-su-3t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars, cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work Meares Harriss, Notary Public, stenographer, 114 Princess street, 'phone 708. de 1-tu-su-thu-tf.

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suitings before you buy. No mail orders; popular prices. Leger Myer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor. ap13-1mo

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, for sale. I make a specialty of rebuilt Underwoods; a saving of 25 to 50 per cent., and as good as new. 'Phone 1134, John S. Ramos, Princess Building. ap11-tf

$35.00 IN GOLD to owners and users of the Holdaway "Buttnsewer." Ask our agent or write us quick for particulars. Live agents wanted. Riley R. Gulley, Shepherd Bldg., Raleigh, N. C. ap9-12t*

FOR SALE—One motor boat having salt water fittings; brass shaft and propellers; dead rise hull; Ardmore engine; speedy, comfortable; good for commercial work or pleasure. Address "Motor Boat," P. O. Box 26, City. ap14-3t*

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES—We have the largest wholesale bakery in the State. Special attention to out of town orders. Write for our prices. Farris' Bakery, 109 South Front st.; P. O. Box 480. mh26-1mo

BIG TRACT OF LAND—Over one thousand acres, for sale. Located on Atlantic Coast Line and Castle Hayne public road. Splendid location for factory and home sites for employees. Smith & Lord, Agts., 120 Princess street. 'Phone 766. mh26-tf

YOU OUGHT TO SEE—Be sure to see our supply for Easter. We have full assortment of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Come and see our place. It will improve your appetite. Everything good to eat. Palace Market Co., 'Phone No. 72. ap14-1t

WANTED—A position as band saw filer. Have had many years experience and can furnish good references. Address Box 291, Edenton, N. C. ap12-6t*

WANTED—Typewriters to repair. Any make repaired. Will loan you a machine while yours is being repaired. Prices quoted upon request. 'Phone 1134, John S. Ramos, Princess Building. ap11-tf

MAYER & SELLERS, Expert paint contractors at medium cost. Kalsomining and decorating a specialty; all work guaranteed. We would be glad for you to give us a call. 'Phone 345, or 1353. Residence No. 524 S. Front st. ap11-6t

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets; junction of all cars Cars to depot; steam heat, electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ja8-tf

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES of solid leather suit cases, hand bags, trunks, watches, jewelry, musical instruments, machines, tools, etc. Uncle Charles, Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. ja15-tf

SMITH & LORD—Insurance and Real Estate Agents, 120 Princess street. If you wish to insure your property or buy or sell real estate, give us a call, or 'phone us. (No. 766). fe26-tf

BOILER FOR SALE—One horizontal tubular boiler, 40-horse-power, carrying 100 lbs. steam; virtually new; guaranteed insurance on boiler with Hartford Co. City Laundry Co. mh15-1m

Sterling
Silverware

Rich
Cut
Glass

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street

COUNCILMAN
SECOND WARD.
JOS. D. SMITH
Pledged only to the interest of this City. I ask your support.
ap 16-2t*

STUD Smoking Tobacco

19 Gross Stud.
27 Gross R. J. R.
33 Gross George Washington.
37 Gross Prince Albert.
43 Gross Golden Grain.
49 Gross Duke's Mixture.
51 Gross Sensation.
57 Gross Pride of Reidsville.
11 Gross Bagdad.
13 Gross Recruit.
17 Gross Bell of North Carolina.
47 Cases Clay Pipes.

W. B. COOPER
IMPORTER & JOBBER,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap16-tf

A Clean, Strong, Progressive National Bank.

Can you ask more? Should you be satisfied with less?

Capital, - - - - $250,000.00
Surplus, - - - - 40,000.00
Assets, - - - - 1,600,000.00

4 Per Cent on Deposits.

American National Bank
210 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.
ap16-tf

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
-:-YES-:-
ICE! ICE!! and ICE!!!

One might almost be led to believe that this community had never seen Pure Ice until this good year 1911.

A great man once said "there is nothing new under the sun" and this is so to a great extent when it comes to the manufacture of ice.

Now, as a matter of fact, The Independent Ice Company has been for ten years and is still making as pure, as clean, as healthful to use ice as can be found in all North Carolina. We defy anyone to prove to the contrary. Our prices are as low as the lowest. We give full guaranteed weight. Our service is the best Wilmington ever had. We have a polite, accommodating corps of officials who will thank any one to report any act of neglect or discourtesy on the part of our wagon drivers or helpers.

Do the right thing for yourselves and for ourselves by taking ice from the old reliable.

THE INDEPENDENT ICE CO.
ap16-tf

A Bank Account

Promotes credit, establishes responsibility and results in security.

4 per cent. interest paid on deposits. This bank invites you to open an account of $1 and then add to it systematically every week or month.

Organized in 1902. Capital surplus and profits over $146,000.00.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
Southern Building—Opposite Postoffice.
ap16-tf

MANLY SPRINGLASTS

The man who wants his Spring footwear to be not alone of the latest style, but of many style will find our

Spring Oxfords

just the kind he wants.

The leathers, workmanship and style of the footwear sold here are of the same standard of excellence as that which you will find in the exclusive, high-class Metropolitan shops. Look our Oxfords over.

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.
ap15-tf

"Ask Those Who Use It"

THE PLATE ICE COMPANY invites the attention of the ice consuming public to the analysis of its product by one of the foremost chemists of America.

JOHN C. SPARKS, B. Sc., F. C. S.
CONSULTING AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
16 BEAVER STREET.
Telephone: 1149 Broad. New York, Jan. 18, 1911.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS:

SAMPLE OF ..Ice.
MARKED ..No Mark.
RECEIVED FROM ..The Plate Ice Company, Wilmington, N. C.

	Grains Per Gallon.
Total Solids	0.49
Mineral Matter	0.16
Organic and Volatile Matter	0.33
Free Ammonia	0.0013
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0004
Nitrogen as Nitrates	none
Nitrogen as Nitrites	none
Chlorine	0.04
Color	none
Odor	none
Matter in Suspension	none

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Total Colonies per c. c.	12
B. Coli Communis in 1-10 c. c.	absent
B. Coli communis in 1 c. c.	absent
Typhoid bacilli in 1-10 c. c.	absent
Typhoid bacilli in 1 c. c.	absent
Total acid-forming colonies	none

This Ice is of very high sanitary quality, and is entirely free from contamination. The bacteriological analysis shows it to be almost sterile. It is entirely suitable for all domestic purposes.
JOHN C. SPARKS.

Ask your family physician or any chemist about this.
PLATE ICE COMPANY
ap7-tf

SECOND SECTION

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 22. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,584.

SOUTH'S RAILWAY PROSPECTS

Address of President L. E. Johnson, of Norfolk & Western Railway Before Recent Session of Commercial Congress.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is not unnatural, when we speak of "Railway Prospects in the South" that our minds should hark back to the beginnings of railway development and ascertain if the lessons of the past may not give us something upon which we may predicate the future. For the purpose of studying railway accomplishments and railway progress and prospects, I know of no environment more suited to the purpose than within the borders of this great capital of the "Empire State" of the South, reared as it has been by Southern men who typify the very best in American industry and culture. Atlanta itself sets at naught all the traditions of the more remote past and brings to our minds the knowedge that the introduction and development of railroads has meant the establishment of a new industrial force in the progress of this country and his demonstrated that great industrial centers may exist and thrive away from locations which were formerly considered necessary to substantial commercial progress.

If any one, during the first half of the last century, had been called upon to predict what would be the location of Georgia's greatest city during the years which should mark the opening of the present century, he would hardly have selected the location which marks the gathering place at this moment of this great commercial congress.

Men who had studied the past and gathered together the experience of former ages would have sought at the water's edge the location of Georgia's future commercial and industrial center. Probably at some ample harbor upon the seacoast, or at least upon the banks of some navigable stream. No one in that day and generation would have had the temerity to predict that, far removed from water transportation, there should be builded up this great metropolis of industrial traffic, whose influence would pervade the entire South, and rival its greatest seaports. That Atlanta exists as a dominating factor in the commerce of the South, indicates that some new principle has become a part of our economic development.

Before undertaking to say a word or two in regard to the present "Railway Prospects," which is the subject which has been assigned to me, it will doubtless be profitable to reflect a moment on the manner in which railway construction was begun in the South and throughout our country generally. It was in the South that the operation of railroads with steam as the sole motive power was first undertaken, and this action adopted by the Charleston & Hamburg Railroad Company on January 14th, 1830, marks an epoch in the transportation development of this country. It was this year that the railroad company just mentioned, in pursuance of the conclusions reached by its board of directors, issued an order for the construction of a locomotive which had been designed by a citizen of Charleston, and which was built at the West Point Foundry in the State of New York. The name borne by this locomotive, the first used in regular service, was "The Best Friend of Charleston," and it is needless to say that the name so adopted was a fitting title for the instrument of commerce then put into use and which has become so large a factor in the civilization of our country.

The construction of railroads in the early history of the South possessed but few attractions to those who had money to invest in business enterprises. The experiment was considered doubtful and the undertaking highly speculative; and, although the necessity and advantage of more adequate transportation facilities were recognized, and appreciated as being important in the development of the country, yet so indifferent was private capital to venture upon an undertaking both costly and uncertain, that very few of the roads of the South in its early history were constructed purely through individual contribution. As a matter of fact, the promotion and construction of most of the earlier built roads was the result of the co-operation of the State with individuals, to which was generally added the aid of communities and cities whose interest it was thought would be particularly advanced by such construction. In other words, government ownership of railroads is, for practical purposes, not a new thing in this country, but, as a matter of fact, it is an experiment which has already been tried and while, during its existence, much was accomplished which under other auspices would have been difficult, yet the theory has long since been abandoned as unsuited to the conditions existing in our country, and not in harmony with our form of government.

However valuable and necessary the aid of the State was in the beginning of railroad construction in this country, it soon became apparent that railroad operation under the influence and control of governmental authority was unsatisfactory and unremunerative. The States soon ascertained that the properties they were undertaking to operate were generally conducted at an annual deficit, and even if profitable the State was put in an embarrassing position of operating properties for the peculiar benefit of one portion of its people and one of its sections at the expense of the other sections, and the conclusion was forced upon the people that it was no part of the function of the government to make money out of its own citizens or to benefit one at the cost of another. Many causes co-operated to bring about the final abandonment by the States of their control and interest in their railroads, but chiefly was this policy of abandonment due to the conviction on the part of the people that the operation of railroads, involving the employment of vast numbers of men and the inauguration of competition between sections and cities equally entitled to protection and consideration from the State, made it impossible for the State wisely and efficiently to carry on these complicated and hazardous undertakings.

While these policies were being anaugurated and tried out in the various States and communities of the South, the Civil War came on, the result of which was the annihilation of much of the work which had been done in railroad construction and, for many years thereafter, every energy of the people of the South was devoted to the reconstruction, consolidation and operation of these avenues of commerce. The States did not undertake to rehabilitate the roads, but usually turned them over to companies financed by individuals and, for all practical purposes, we may say that the growth of railways in the South since the year 1865 has been the result of individual enterprise and corporate energy.

Before we can say what is the "Railway Prospect" in the South, I take it that it is necessary to see what has been accomplished during these years in which the companies have been working out their part of the problems of development, for I take it that if the railroads of the South have been laggards in the race of progress, or have so conducted their affairs that there is in the minds of the people a lack of confidence in their integrity, then they have failed to do their part in the upbuilding of the country, and have been lacking in patriotic sacrifice for the common benefit when sacrifice has been necessary. If these are facts, then in my judgment the prospect for the future cannot be encouraging.

The roads have had a fair opportunity to do the work that has been committed to them, and if they have failed to live up to the responsibilities imposed, and the duties assumed, then I take it they may reasonably expect the same reward that was accorded in the Scripture to the unfaithful servant: "And there shall be taken from him even that which he hath."

As one who has devoted a lifetime to the construction and operation of railroads in this country, and whose maturer years have been spent in earnest work in the development of railroad transportation in the South; and who, as the result of these later years of work, has become reasonably well acquainted with the problems that have heretofore been met and handled by those who have had to meet the transportation problems of the South, I wish to bear emphatic and earnest testimony that no just or intelligent criticsm can be properly made against the manner in which your people have handled a problem which has been surrounded with most appalling difficulties. Indeed, the progress that has been made during these years in railroad development cannot fail to excite the wonder and admiration of those who are familiar enough with the situation to realize the difficulties which have been overcome. Those railroads which existed at the close of the war represented, as many of you well know, but little else than a franchise and a right of way, and the work of the years that had gone before had been to a large extent annihilated as the result of four years of enforced neglect, and I defy any one to name another kind of property that deteriorates as rapidly as a railroad, resulting from lack of repair. Eternal vigilance, and no small amount of money, is the price that must be paid for the maintenance and continued existence of a railroad, yet these roads have been reconstructed and new lines have been built to an extent that has been marvelous, considering the difficulties that had to be overcome. Although a vast amount of mileage is yet to be constructed in order that the transportation facilities of the South shall be equal to many other sections of our country, still the work that has been accomplished makes the problems of this generation easier and the way is open, if other conditions shall be favorable, for this great work to go forward to its complete development.

Statistics of railroad accomplishment are not easily available, except during the past twenty years. If we had the statistics of the work done during the quarter of a century succeeding the closing of the war, the percentages of comparison, year by year, would be extremely interesting and would in every instance, I believe, show an amount of progress, even under the depressing conditions that existed during much of that time, that would reflect tremendous credit upon those who were fighting the industrial battles of that day.

I invite your attention, however, to a few simple statistics of the past twenty years, believing that they ought to be sufficient to satisfy the most critical, that the railroads of the South have not been negligent of the possibilities resting upon them, but, in trust and in fact, have been diligent in providing facilities for the development of the common interests. The result of the activity and energy of your people who undertook to rehabilitate the railroads of the South, showed as the result of their achievement up to the year 1890, the existence of 24,535 miles of single track, 30 miles of second track, and 3,265 miles of yard track and sidings, in the section south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, and east of the Mississippi. After that year, the development was not so marked in the extension of new lines of road, although the construction of such new lines was very substantial, but was shown in the construction of facilities for the handling of the business which the earlier railroad construction had made possible. In 1909, the amount of single track had increased to 41,273 miles, second track to 1,656 miles, and yard track and sidings had increased to 11,247 miles. These figures would seem to indicate that the railroads of the South have been keeping pace with the industrial development and providing facilities to meet its needs. The increase of rolling stock in both quality and quantity during this period was as marked as the improvement and increase in roadbed and new track. In 1890, the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that there were in this section 3,310 locomotives and 109,669 cars, while in 1909, the number of locomotives had increased to 7,772, and the cars to 308,807. During this period, there was a distinct tendency—especially during the later years—towards the enlargement of locomotives and cars, and hence the numerical figures given above only represent in part the growth of your railroads in their rolling stock intended for the use of the public in these communities. This increase in the various elements which go to make up the efficiency of the railroads of the South has been largely in excess of the increase in population during the time mentioned, for while, from 1890 to 1909, the single track mileage had increased 68.22 per cent., and second track 54.23 per cent., yard track and sidings 244.47 per cent., locomotives 134.80 per cent., and cars 181.58 per cent., the population of the territory served by the railroads increased from 1890 to 1910, from 13,845,801 to 18,776,059, or 35.61 per cent.

Again let us look for a moment at the capitalization and investment in railroad property in the South during the same period, and the figures on this line show the same progressive development. In 1890, the capitalization of the railroads in the territory above mentioned, which capitalization includes the outstanding stock and funded debt of those roads, was $1,153,374,401. This capitalization in 1909 had increased to $2,265,101,150. I have no means at hand for ascertaining how much of this capitalization has been contributed by the people of the South, but I think that it is safe to say that a very small portion has been secured from that source and I take it that, from that reason, much credit is due to the people—mostly your own citizens—who have had the character and ability so to impress themselves upon the investing public of the world whereby such large sums of money have been entrusted to their care and placed at the service of your communities, to be primarily benefitted by the construction and upbuilding of these railroads. This money has been secured, and expended for the benefit of this territory, although the return thereon has, in most cases, been very meager, and the average return much less than reasonable. Interest on bonds and dividends on stock which have been received on account of railroad investments in the South from 1891 to 1909, both inclusive, represent a rate of interest upon this capitalization ranging from 2.54 per cent. to 3.60 per cent.

I am quite well aware that, whenever the singularly slight return upon railroad investments in the South is commented upon, the answer of those who are critical of railroads usually

(Continued on Page Ten.)

FOR TRAINING THE YOUTH

Southeastern Division Public High Schools Contest, Goldsboro, May 10, 1911—Big Educational Event Then.

The committee appointed at the Wilmington meeting of the Southeastern Division of Public High Schools to arrange high school contests for the said Division, including the following counties and public high schools: Bladen—Abbottsburg, Bladenboro, White Oak; Brunswick—(no public high school); Carteret — Atlantic; Columbus — Chadbourn, Whiteville; Craven—Dover, Vanceboro; Cumberland—Godwin, Hope Mills, Stedmand; Duplin — Teachey, Warsaw; Green — Hookerton; Harnett—Angier, Lillington; Johnston—Benson, Kenly, Wilson's Mills; Lenoir—LaGrange; New Hanover—(no public high school); Onslow—Richlands; Pender — Atkinson, Burgaw; Robeson — Lumber Bridge, Orrum, Philadelphus, Rowland; Sampson—Clinton, Newton, Grove; Scotland—Gibson; Jones—Pollocksville; Wayne — lalling Creek, Pikeville, Seven Springs; Wilson — Lucama, Rock Ridge; met in Goldsboro, Saturday, January 28th, and adopted the following plan to be submitted to the principals of the various public high schools:

First. That we hold an inter-county high school meet on or about the 10th of May, at some central point.

Second. That only State high schools can enter the various contests.

Third. That pupils entering the contests shall be bona fide students, but that there shall be no age limit.

Fourth. That we have both literary and athletic contests.

Fifth. The literary contests shall consist of debating, oratory, essays, declammations, music—vocal and instrumental.

Sixth. The literary contests shall be controlled by the following regulations, viz:

In the debate each school may furnish one representative. The speech must be the boy's own production. He shall receive no help, save that of grammatical and rhetorical correc-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

Have You Plenty of Hot Water in Your Home?

There is nothing so soothing to the tired man as a STEAMING HOT BATH just before retiring. It

Prevents Sleeplessness---Invites Rest

There is nothing so exasperating as to have the hot water supply to give out on you; the water to run in "streaks" of hot and cold. A proper method of heating water will prevent this.

A Gas Water Heater

will furnish an inexhaustible, ever-ready supply of steaming hot water; furnish it just where and when you want it. Makes a bath a genuine joy.

Our line is the most complete in the State. Circulating Tank Heaters for the kitchen-boiler. Instantaneous Heaters for the bath room. Automatic Instantaneous Heaters for all the house.

All Are Guaranteed

GAS CO.

Sold on Easy Terms

SOUTH'S RAILWAY PROSPECTS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

is that the return upon the capitalization does not represent usually the rate that is paid upon the investment, and this on account of the fact that the general charge is made that the stock is watered, and that if the moisture were eliminated from the capitalization the net returns would be much larger.

I do not pretend to know the financial history of all of the railroads of the South, but I do know the history and conditions surrounding quite a number of such roads; and, so far as these are concerned, and I verily believe as far as the roads of the South generally are concerned, there is but little foundation in this general and wholesale charge of the existence of what is known as watered stock in the capitalization of its railroads generally. An examination of the financial history of each of the roads would, in my judgment, develop the fact that each issue of stock represented originally an investment of actual money which went towards the purchase or construction of the property; and that, in the re-organization of such properties, which re-organization became necessary in the history of practically every road in the South, recognition has been made by the new company, in the issuing of its securities, of the stock and other securities of the old company, which stock and other securities represented actual investments of money.

No small portion of the stock of existing companies, which is now frequently being criticized as "watered stock" represents, as a matter of fact, stock issued to the original owners of the road, which was turned over after the war to some new company being organized for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a through line of travel, and represented only a small portion of an actual investment in money. This stock, in fact, represented, in many cases, the fortunes of not a few courageous men who invested their all in the railways of the South, and because an effort has been made to preserve this investment to the original owners or to their successors in title, the opportunity is frequently sought in these days to criticise stock issued for such purposes as being unentitled to recognition as an investment. I cannot agree with this theory, but have always felt that the money which was originally contributed is a part of the investment, the benefit of which is now enjoyed by the public and which in good conscience should be preserved to those entitled to it.

Again, if we look upon the present capitalization of the railroads of the South, even upon the basis of their physical valuation, I am persuaded that this capitalization is in reasonable accord with what would be the aggregate value of the properties based upon a fair appraisement of their physical value, whether such appraisement were based upon the cost of original construction or the present cost of reproduction. Of course, it is a fact that a physical valuation of these roads has never been made and probably never will be made, but yet a comparison of the present capitalized valuation with the physical valuation of other roads not very dissimilar ought to be of value as an aid to intelligent public thought and judgment on a question of this kind. The number of miles of railway reported as owned in the Southern States east of the Mississippi is 43,258 miles, including both single and double track, and this divided into the sum at which these roads now stand capitalized, as represented by their outstanding securities, shows an average per mile of $52,362, a valuation which, on its face, does not appear to any one familiar with railroad conditions to be extravagant.

These figures, however, include the railroad securities held by railway companies and are, therefore, larger than the stock and bonds in the hands of the public, which, for purposes of conservative comparison, we will consider as the net capitalization. The Interstate Commerce Commission does not give the amount of stocks of Southern railways. The best means of approximating the amount of these stocks is to base our calculation upon the percentage of all railroad securities owned by Southern railroads. The latest year for which this information is given covering the section now being considered, is the year 1906. In that year the railway stocks and bonds owned by Southern railways were 14.23 per cent. of the total capitalization. Deducting this amount from the total capitalization we reduce our estimate of the average of the per mile valuation of the roads of the South from $52,362 per mile to $44,911 per mile, as the average net capitalization of the railways of the South.

As stated above, no attempt has ever been made to ascertain the physical value of the railways in those States, but similar valuations have been made in quite a number of States, notably in the States of Washington and Minnesota; and, as the result of the expert valuation made in those States by representatives of the State government, we find (making no allowance whatever for the franchise value of the property as a going concern) the physical valuation to be as follows: Washington (1905), $58,288 per mile; Minnesota, (1907), $47,454 per mile.

I take it that the conditions, though different in many respects, yet are not so different as to lead us to believe that the physical values of the railroads in the South are less by any great amount than the average physical value of the railroads in the prairie territory of the Northwest, and this comparison certainly leads to the probable conclusion that the existing capitalization of the railroads in the South is not in excess of their true value by whatever standard that value may be ascertained.

The conclusions that I draw from the two lines of information which I have sought to bring to your attention is that the present securities of the railroads in the South fairly represent the actual investment of money, and that that fact should receive the wholesome recognition of the people of the South, and the further fact that the expenditure of this capital has resulted in the accumulation of railroad properties that fairly represent in value the capitalization which is dependent upon the roads for a reasonable return.

I am persuaded that if the people of the South become reasonably satisfied with the correctness of these propositions many of the problems that confront the railroad situation in this section will be solved, for when once our people have settled in their minds the belief that the nominal capital invested in railroads in the South represents in truth and in fact a real and substantial investment of money to the amount of such capital, which also has been used in the production of existing property which represents, on a fair valuation, the amounts of its capitalized value, then many of our difficulties will be removed and little, if any, legislation will be adopted in the future which may result in crippling our railroads. I say this because I know the people of the South to be fair-minded and, on any question concerning which they have been informed, there need not be any fear of their acting as the conditions may demand.

And now, coming to the question of what the prospects of the railroads in the South are: From my observation and general knowledge of the Southern section of our country, I unhesitatingly express the opinion that there is no section of our country that has a brighter prospect for full development by its railroads than that section lying south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers, and extending also westward from the Mississippi river on the northern border of the Gulf of Mexico, provided an energetic, comprehensive, and proper financial support is given to the matter of better farming, thereby diversifying your crops, enriching your lands, utilizing your water power, and, in fact, bringing this vast area of tillable and productive land into and under correct and effective cultivation. We are the most wasteful people in the world with respect to cultivation of the soil. Thousands upon thousands, and I doubt not, millions upon milions, of acres of land are lying unproductive within the territory which I have mentioned that only need proper cultivation to produce that which brings capital into your agricultural districts, communities, towns, and cities. Mark me, that unless the attention of your people is drawn to these questions in a manner that will convince them of the necessity of producing more to the acre, competition will become so great from other countries that you will be in danger of losing your prestige and pre-eminence upon the lines of progress along which the South is most capable of development.

I submit for the consideration of the growers of the principal crop of the South, viz., cotton, if it is not within your power by scientific methods to increase the amount of cotton raised per acre to a considerable extent. But you should not be satisfied with merely being represented before the world as the grower of one article, notwithstanding the common parlance "Cotton is King." You have the best climate on the face of the globe. Your section lies midway between the extremes of cold and heat; you are not in an arid section; you have, as a rule, sufficient rainfall to furnish moisture necessary to the growth of all characters of crops; you are in easy access to transportation to all parts of the world, and with the completion of that undertaking to which our government is committed, viz., the Panama Canal, you will then be at the door of Central America, South America, and many thousands of miles nearer to the Pacific coast, China, and Japan, than any competing section or territory. Pardon me for giving you a word of warning that you should be up and doing in preparing yourselves to take charge of these markets when they will be opened to you. You should ask your representatives scattered throughout these countries to inform themselves as to their requirements and as to their methods of doing business. Do not deceive yourselves—you cannot change old and established methods in the foreign countries without patient effort, and even then you may never change them. You may have to, and I believe you will, adapt your measures and methods to those of the foreign country with which you are transacting business.

And now, if you again ask me what are the "Railroad Prospects of the South," my reply is that the future and additional development of the railroads in the South is, to my mind, entirely dependent upon the attitude of the Southern people towards the railroads. Business conditions affecting and surrounding the South are such as invite and demand the further extension of existing roads and the construction of many new lines. The management of the roads now serving this section are fully alive to this situation. They are ready to seek further capital to carry on these improvements, but their experience during the past few years brings home the fact that those who have been in the habit of furnishing money are uncertain as to the attitude of the Southern people towards these investments. In the event that it appears that the well defined policy of the States of this section is to see to it, as far as legislation is concerned, that every investment in railroad property shall have a fair chance to work out a reasonable, if not a liberal, return upon the investment, then I know that "Railway Prospects" will be very bright for this favored section; but, on the contrary, if it shall appear that the railroad proposition is to be a political issue upon which politicians, or even statesmen, are to run for office, then I know that the managers of your railroad properties will not be able to go into the money markets and secure the funds for a new road, and difficulty will be had in securing funds for proper maintenance and improvement of the existing roads.

It seems to me that recent history has demonstrated that the day is past when the railroad question can be properly dealt with as a political proposition. In fact, it is altogether an economic proposition and cannot be successfully handled by the politicians, however sincere may be their ultimate purpose. Such attempts have always resulted in disaster to the roads as well as to the community. I do not, however, conceal from myself the fact that all railroads are in some measure monopolies and as such should be subject to the regulating hand of the body politic. In the working out of our system, we have established both for the nation and for most of the States, commissions, whose duty it is to exercise regulating influences to prevent the evils that arise from monopoly; and if, as the years go by, it shall appear that these bodies will be able, with equal hand, to protect all sections from undue discrimination and, at the same time, preserve to the railroads such rates that the revenues shall be remunerative, then I look forward to the early day when railway development in the South shall take steps far in advance of any section of this country.

One more word and I have finished. All of these things I believe will be finally and best accomplished when the people of the South get in the habit of owning their own railroads. Stocks and bonds of these companies can be purchased on the open market today at prices which will justify a reasonable return under fair and just governmental regulations, and I do not know any better opportunity for investment by the people of the South than in the securities of their own transportation companies.

FOR TRAINING THE YOUTH

(Continued from Page Nine.)

tion by the principal. The speech must not be over twelve minutes in length.

Each school may furnish one orator (boy), one essayist (girl). The same regulations that govern the debate shall also govern the orations and essays, except that these productions shall not exceed ten minutes in length.

All subjects for orations and essays must be handed in by April 15th.

In declamation there shall be two contests, one for boys and one for girls. Each school is entitled to one representative in each contest.

All subjects for declamation must be submitted by April 15th. No declamation must exceed seven minutes in length.

In music, either boys or girls may contest. Each school may send one contestant in instrumental music. This must be rendered from memory. In vocal music, each shool may be represented by a solo, duet, or a quartet.

No pupil will be allowed to enter any of the above contests, except that he may enter the musical contest and either one of the other contests.

Seventh. The athletic contests shall consist of track, broad jump, high jump, tennis, basket-ball, and baseball. The track shall consist of the hundred-yard and the two hundred-and-twenty-yard dash. In the broad jump there shall be three contests: first, standing without weights; second, standing with weights; third, the running broad jump. There shall also be a contest in the running high jump. Tennis shall consist of single and double. Each school may be represented in both. Basket-ball contests will be held for both boys and girls. Each school may be represented in either contest. Baseball will be regulated as follows: Schedules shall first be arranged between the high schools of each county. The winning team in that county shall play four adjoining counties. A winning team from the five counties shall be entitled to play at the inter-county meet. The four teams will play a double-header. Any bona fide pupil may enter as many of the athletic contests as he desires, and also he may participate in the literary contests.

Eighth. Each school that enters the contests shall be taxed seven dollars and fifty cents for the purpose of defraying necessary expenditures. This money must be paid by April 10th.

It is the earnest request of the committee that every principal endeaver to have his school take part in some of the above mentioned contests, as it will give life to the occasion and be an inspiration to secondary education in eastern North Carolina.

P. E. SHAW, Teachey, Chr.
H. E. STACY, Rowland,
P. M. WILLIAMS, Burgaw,
Z. H. ROSE, Benson,
E. H. MOSER, Dover, Sec.
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Chicago, April 14.—Dr. Daniel K. Pearson, one of Chicago's distinguished philanthropists, celebrated his 91st birthday today by distributing $300,000 among educational institutions and for missionary work. His last check for public benefaction, amounting to $100,000 was presented to Dr. N. A. Hitchcock, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

More than 400 letters and telegrams were received by the aged philanthropist among them being one from John D. Rockefeller.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

Can not be over estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L. Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "I have been unable to sleep soundly nights, because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys, and my general condition was much run down. I have been taking Foley's Kidney Pills but a short time and now sleep as sound as a rock. I know that Foley Kidney Pills have cured me." Robt. R. Bellamy.

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Tell your grocer to send you JERSEY MILK.

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Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

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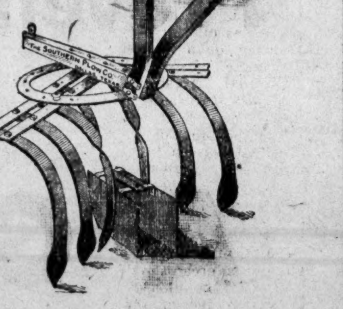
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STATEMENT.

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Condition December 31, 1910, as shown by statement filed:

Income — From Policyholders, $227,600.29; Miscellaneous, $505,465.43; Total	$733,164.72
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $28,644.15; Miscellaneous, $73,647.39; Total	102,301.54
Assets.	
Value of Bonds and Stocks	$535,562.50
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	46,039.49
Agents' bananees, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1910	49,261.19
Interest and Rents due and accrued	8,162.49
Total	$639,025.67
Less Assets not admitted	2,712.50
Total Admitted Assets	$636,313.17
Liabilities.	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$5,286.94
Unearned Premiums	27,432.33
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	4,554.00
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$145,044.27
Surplus as regards Policyholders	491,268.90
Total Liabilities	$636,313.17

No Business in North Carolina During 1910.
No Business in North Carolina During 1910.

U. S. Managers—Fister, Douglas and Folsom.

Home Office in U. S.—1 Liberty st., New York City.

Attorney for Service—Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.

Business Manager for North Carolina—Home Office.

State of North Carolina—Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb'y 13, 1911.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Union and Phenix Espanol Company, of Madrid, Spain, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1910.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

ap9-2t-su

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO
NORFOLK
via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN
and
Norfolk Southern
PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	* 7:00 p. m.	
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.	10:05 p. m.	
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.	11:00 p. m.	
Lv. Wilmington, A.C.L.	!5:50am.	*3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A.C.L.	9:15am	6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N.S.R.R.	*7:15am	*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N.S.R.R	9:30am	12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N.S.R.R.	*8:20am	*11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N.S.R.R	10:50am	2:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N.S.R.R	3:35pm	8:00am
SOUTH BOUND.		
Lv. Norfolk, N.S.R.R	9:00 p. m.	
Ar. Goldsboro, N.S.R.R.	6:20 a. m.	
Ar. Wilson, N.S.R.R.	5:05 a. m.	
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 a. m.	

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.

For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. H. Bennett, T. A., New Bern,
W. W. CROXTON,
G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
ANNUAL REUNION, U. C. V.

Little Rock, Ark., May 15th-18th.

Norfolk Southern Railroad will sell tickets to Little Rock, May 13, 14 and 15th via Raleigh or Goldsboro.

Following are the round-trip fares from points indicated:

Beaufort, N. C.	$22.95
Bayboro, N. C.	22.35
Elizabeth City, N. C.	22.70
Washington, N. C.	22.05
Newbern, N. C.	22.05

Reduced rates in same proportion from all stations on Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Final limit May 23rd, unless tickets extended by deposit at Little Rock. For complete information apply to any ticket agent, or address,

W. W. CROXTON, G. P. A.
apr 9-su-6t Norfolk, Va.

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 19th to 21st.

On account of the above occasion the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has authorized special low rates April 17th and 18th, with final limit tickets to reach original starting point not later than midnight of April 30th.

For rates and information apply to nearest Agent, or to T. C. White, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. apr 9-su-2t.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway
SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond.	2:00pm	6:45pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	10:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7:45am	10:00am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago..	5:23pm	6:00pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis.	5:51pm	6:10pm	7:17pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address,

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

Governor Woodrow Wilson Makes Significant Address to National League of Democratic Club in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 13.—Urging the Democratic party to state its creed in the concrete and define clearly the special form of privilege it declares against in a general campaign "for the rights of the people," Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, in an address to the National League of Democratic Clubs here today set forth the objects of the party as he believed they exist and should be stated. Governor Wilson said in part:

"We are fond of speaking of ourselves as the party of Jefferson and Jackson, not because we are a party of old men, reminiscent of things gone by and in love with what has been, but because we are a party touched with the ideals which made these men great, whose names we recall with such reverence and enthusiasm, because the breath of our party's life is its utter faith in the principles of Democracy. It is its devotion to the rights of the people of whatever class or degree as against all claims of privilege, as against all selfish vested interests which seek control instead of freely serving the life and development of the nation.

"It is so far from being a party of mere reminiscence, a party which tries to draw the country back to policies which belong to another time, to the circumstances of another age, that it is, above all others, a young man's party, because a party of movement, of readjustment, a party that presses toward the future with unshaken faith, with unwavering confidence and ever renewed hopes and aspirations for the principles of freedom, which are none other than the principles of opportunity, the principles of men not made, but on the make, struggling from achievement to achievement in a free exercise of their powers.

"These things are embodied in Jefferson, the thoughtful, philosophical, penetrating thinker for mankind, and in the rugged Jackson, who seemed to cut his way toward the right by rough instinct and the mere energy of an honest, indominatable nature; and so we see embodied in them the two sides of Democracy, its thoughtfulness, its vision of hope, its confidence in the progress and liberation of mankind, and linked with these its force as of the common people, its abounding energy outside as well as within the field of cultivated thought.

"Democracy is not a mere theory of government. It is an energy of life dwelling in the rank and file, interpreted once and again by great leaders, but not confined to their private cult and understanding. Its blood is the blood of the people. Its purposes are the purposes shared by all mankind. Its hopes are the hopes of all rational civilization.

"This is the day upon which we utter our creed and renew our views. It behooves us to ask ourselves what our creed is, and to answer the question without subtlety or sophistication, in the plain terms of everyday life. We must state our creed in the concrete, not in the abstract. Our thought runs back, of course, to the great Declaration of Independence, which Jefferson gave us, but we cannot stop with that. The Declaration of Independence did not mention the questions of our day. It is a mere starting point for our thought. It is of no consequence to us unless we can translate its general terms into examples of the present day and substitute them in some vital way for the examples it itself gives, so concrete, so intimately involved in the circumstances of the day in which it was conceived and written. It is an eminently practical document, meant for the use of practical men; not a thesis for philosophers, but a whip for tyrants; not a theory of government, but a programme of action. Unless we con translate it into questions of our own day, we are not worthy of it, we are not sons of the sires who acted in response to its challenge.

"We say that we are against privilege and for the rights of the people, but privilege has worn many forms. What is the especial form of privilege we now fight? How does it endanger the rights of the people, and what do we mean to do in order to make our contest against it effectual? What are to be the items of our new declaration of independence?

"By privilege, as we now fight it, we mean control of the law, of legislation and of adjudication, by organizations which do not represent the people, by means which are private and selfish and worthy of all condemnation. We mean specifically the conduct of our affairs and the shaping of our legislation in the interest of special bodies of capital and those who organize their use. We mean the alliance for this purpose of political machines with the captains of organized industry. We mean the exploitation of the people by legal and political means. We have seen our governments under these influences cease to be representative governments, cease to be governments representative of the people, and become governments representative of the special interests, controlled by machines, which in their turn are not controlled by the people.

"We are not attacking men, we are attacking a system. The men are, most of them, honest. The great majority of them believe that in serving their own they are serving the interests of the country at large. Their conception of prosperity is that it will best proceed and gather under their management. They are willing, indeed they are anxious, that the people should share in it, but it must originate with them and be under their experienced control. They stand at the wrong point of view; they seek their objects, not by public argument, but by private management and arrangement, by influence, not by open political process.

"They are serving, served and assisted, not only by the political organizations which put men into office and into our Legislature, but also by our present methods of legislation. Legislation, as we nowadays conduct it, is not conducted in the open. It is not threshed out in open debate upon the floors of our assemblies. It is on the contrary, framed, digested and concluded in committee rooms. It is in committee rooms that legislation not desired by the interests dies. It is in committee rooms that legislation desired by the interests is framed and brought forth. There is not enough debate of it in open house, in most cases, to discover the real meaning of the proposal made. Clauses lie quietly undiscovered in our statutes which contain the whole gist and purpose of the act; qualifying phrases which escape the public attention and casual definitions which do not attract attention, classification so technical as not to be generally understood and which everyone most intimately concerned is careful not to explain or expound, contain the whole purpose of the law. Only after it has been enacted and has been come to adjudication in the courts is its scheme as a whole divulged. The beneficiaries are then safe behind their bulwarks.

"Of course the chief triumph of committee work, of covert phrase and unexplained classification, is the tariff law. Ever since the passage of the outrageous Payne-Aldrich tariff law our people have been discovering the concealed meanings and purposes which lay hidden in it. They are discovering item by item how deeply and deliberately they were deceived and cheated. This did not happen by accident—it came about by design, by elaborated secret design. Questions put upon the floor in the House and Senate were not frankly or truly answered and an elaborate piece of legislation was foisted on the country, which could not possibly have passed, if it had been comprehended by the whole country.

"But there are other ambushes. Take, for example, the entirely legitimate extensions made of the idea of private property for the benefit of modern corporations and trusts. A modern joint stock corporation cannot in any proper sense be said to base its rights and powers upon the principles of private property. Its powers are wholly derived from legislation. It possesses them for the convenience of business at the sufferance of the public. Its stock is widely owned, passes from hand to hand, brings multitudes of men into its shifting partnerships and connects it with the interests and the investments of whole communities. It is a segment of the public; bears no analogy to a partnership or to the process by which private property is safeguarded and managed, and should not be suffered to afford any covert whatever to those who are managing it. Its management is of public and general concern, is in a very proper sense everybody's business.

"Hence our objects as a party. I take these objects to be to open all the processes of politics—open them wide to public view; to make them accessible to every force that moves, every opinion that prevails in the thought of the people; to give society command of its own economic life again, not by revolutionary measures, but by a steady application of the principle that the people have a right to look into such matters and to control them; to safeguard our resources and the lives of our workmen and women and children (our chief natural resources) against the selfishness of private use and profit; to cut all privileges and patronage and private advantages and secret use of our fiscal legislation; to equalize the burdens of taxation, and to throw open the gates of opportunity to mankind."

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Chicago the Ideal Source of Supply for the Wherewithal.

Chicago, Ill., April 15.—For all the elements that combine to make an irrigation or drainage project complete — engineers, money, settlers, machinery, the necessaries of life; practically everything in fact aside from the land and the water—there is no other source of supply in the United States which can compare with Chicago.

Chicago, centrally located is logically the distributing center for everything pertaining to irrigation and farm land development in three directions at least, and with its financial and various other facilities, the city is naturally the great clearing house for all the enormous interests involved, North, West and South, and East to no small extent.

With these facts apparent at first glance to the most ordinary observer, it is generally conceded that the Queen City of the Lakes—with two and one-half milions of people of her own and with ten times as many more within the scope of a ten-hour journey on a railway—is of such importance as a nation center that the National Irrigation Congress is especially fortunate to be her guest this year. That the nineteenth sessions of the Congress, which are to be held here in December, will constitute the greatest gathering of the kind ever witnessed in this country is no unfounded boast based merely on preliminary enthusiasm.

The congress already has been made a part of throbbing Chicago because of the interest shown in the work by the Chicago Board of Control of close to 100 of the city's foremost business and professional men, and the Congress year will necessarily be big in exact proportion to Chicago's customary "I Will" manner of accomplishment. Of great importance to the Congress just at this time and in this connection is the fact that Franklin MacVeagh, Chicagoan, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and a member of President Taft's cabinet, has accepted an appointment to membership in the Chicago Board of Control. Mr. MacVeagh's son, James MacVeagh, to whom the MacVeagh business interets in Chicago were transferred at the time the President's hand reached in Chicago and led the founder of the vast MacVeagh holdings to the nation's capotol, also has shown an interest in the work of the Congress. He too, is a member of the Board of Control and also is identified with the Chicago Irrigation Association.

Right now Chicago's advantages for farm land development throughout the entire country are at their best. In 1909, and during a part of 1910, the atmosphere in the middle western portion of the country was surcharged with land excitement. Hundreds of thousands of inquiries for information concerning farm opportunities in this State or that were directed to the railways, to banks and land concerns, to newspaper offices and to the government. Statistics compiled later idicated that a large percentage of these inquiries were more curious than determined. This excitement has now died out almost completely and the rule now is, it is reported generally, that when an inquiry appears it usually comes from a man of means whose request for information is followed in most cases by an actual purchase of a farm home.

Railway immigration men in Chicago are jubilant over the situation and express themselves generally as of the opinion that the coming few years will mark the greatest agricultural advancement in the history of the nation. Officials of lines penetrating the west are looking forward to a greater movement of colonists during 1911 than took place last year, important as that year was. Down in Dixie and in the Southwest, the railway opinion is that the tide of immigration will exceed this year the record made last year for increased population and the reasons for this optimism are logical ones.

A forcible illustration of the stability of the middle Western movement, for instance, is found in the development which took place, or is indicated as soon to take place because of the influx of land settlers, in the State of Utah in February. During this one month 60,000 acres of lands were taken under the provisions of the homestead law. The United States land office at Salt Lake City reports this acreage as the largest, by fifty per cent., for the business for one month in the history of the office. Recently a homeseekers' excursion was operated from Chicago to western Texas. The colonists represented twenty different States.

These are some of the more potent contentions of Chicago business men in their predictions concerning the success that will mark the work of the Irrigation Congress in Chicago this year. Chicago is the one American center and source of distribution most logically adequate to the enormity of the development movement as a whole and the city is naturally the most advantageous host this year for the Congress and for the exhibits of farm products, which are to be repeated here this Fall.

Chicago, Ill., April 11. — Andrew Buktus was arrested on a charge of counterfeiting today by United States secret service men and a counterfeiting plant for raising $2 bills to $20 was confiscated. When arrested Buktus said he was a Bible salesman. When his room on South Halsted street was searched, the secret service men found several hundred Bibles neatly stacked in a corner.

Richmond, Va., April 13.—A proposed ordinance providing for the domiciliary segregation of the negroes in Richmond, which had already been adopted by the common council, was approved tonight by the board of aldermen, and has now only to be signed by the mayor to become a law.

WOMEN MAY AVOID OPERATIONS

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. **She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.**

Here is her own statement.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement. I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for seven months without much relief and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. Today I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise my friends who are afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. ORVILLE ROCK, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Michigan.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for women's ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women. Why don't you try it?

GREATLY REDUCED RATES
:- SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION -:-
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
MAY 14-17.

Norfolk Southern Railroad will sell tickets from all stations upon its lines to Jacksonville, Fla., May 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th.

Following will be the round trip fare from points indicated:

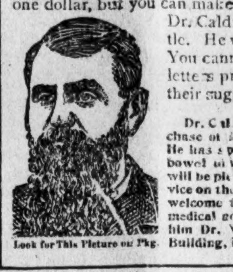
Beaufort, N. C.	$19.85
Belhaven, N. C.	19.70
Elizabeth City, N. C.	20.70
Edenton, N. C.	19.80
Greenville, N. C.	18.35
Kinston, N. C.	17.25
Newbern, N. C.	18.60
Norfolk, Va.	20.60
Washington, N. C.	18.85
Wilson, N. C.	16.65

Tickets limited to return until Map 31st, 1911.

For complete information, apply to any Ticket Agent, or address,

W. W. CROXTON,
General Passenger Agent.
Norfolk, Va.

apr 9-su-6t.



Away With Pills and Purgatives!

The habit of taking salts or strong cathartic pills every time you want to loosen the bowels is a bad one, for in time you will destroy the activity of the digestive tract and you will have to rely entirely on medicines for action. This is not a pleasant thing to look forward to. From infancy to old age the use of strong purgatives should be avoided. This can be done by the use of a mild laxative like **Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.** While it is mild enough for a baby to use yet it is strong enough to give action in the most robust constitution. The letters of endorsement the doctor gets are from no one class—mothers who take it, mothers who give it to babies and children, people in the prime of life, and old people. It is successful with them all. It is in truth the ideal remedy for constipation, indigestion, biliousness, heartburn, gas on the stomach, sour stomach and all other manifestations of stomach, liver or bowel trouble. A bottle can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents or one dollar, but you can make a free trial of it by writing Dr. Caldwell for a free sample bottle. He will be glad to send it to you. You cannot do better than read the letters printed here, and then act on their suggestions.

Look for This Picture on Pkg.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the reader any advice on the subject free of charge. All are welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 541 Caldwell Building, Monticello, Ill.

The following are some extracts from letters Dr. Caldwell has received:

"I received the sample of Syrup Pepsin, liked it, and have bought a regular bottle of our druggist. It is an excellent medicine and very pleasant to take. I would not do without it again."—Robert J. Allison, Walnut Bottom, Pa.

"I haven't had a bad spell with my stomach since taking the first dose of Syrup Pepsin. I continued to take it for some time, as I had been afflicted for nearly twelve years and couldn't expect wonders overnight, but the fact is I can eat anything now and feel as if I had a new lease on life."—G. W. Selby, Brashear, Mo.

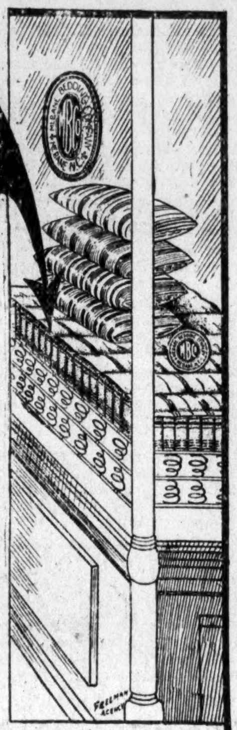
"Your Syrup Pepsin is unquestionably a fine remedy for stomach and bowel trouble, and should be in every home. While this is given voluntarily, and comes to you unsolicited, you may use it to promote the sale of your valuable remedy. May success attend you in the introduction of this fine and valuable medicine."—E. B. Gibson, Crystal Springs, Miss.

"I received your sample bottle of Syrup Pepsin and liked it so much that I bought a bottle from my druggist and have taken nearly all of that and will get another bottle soon. I like it better than anything of the kind I have ever tried."—Mrs. John L. Moore, Clinton, Ky.

"I received your sample bottle and have used two other bottles besides. I find it a very good medicine. I keep it in the house all the time. Would not do without it."—Mrs. Dollie Graves, Hamilton, Ohio.

"I have used your Syrup Pepsin for years and would not be without it."—W. L. Bryant, P. M., Sardis, Tenn.

That's the Kind I Want!



MEBANE BEDDING COMPANY MEBANE N.C.
MBC
FREEMAN AGENCY

The Mebane Line

WHEN you go to housekeeping or refurnish your house, bear in mind

The Mebane Line of Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Cots.

You cannot go wrong. They are covered by this

Broad Guarantee

Buy a **"Majestic" Spring** *and a* **"Kingsdown" Mattress** *from your dealer.* **Sleep on them for 60 nights.** *If at the end of that time you not entirely satisfied, return them and your money will be cheerfully refunded.*

Here are some points for you to consider. **"Majestic" Springs** are made of 117 coils of highly tempered steel wire and conform to every curve and movement of the body. They are perfect in construction and are built to last a lifetime. The surface is absolutely smooth; no sharp points to tear the mattress or bed clothes; noiseless, and never sag at the edges or sink down in the middle, whether you are light or heavy in weight. For wood or iron beds.

Our **"Kingsdown" Mattress** is just as good as our Springs. None better made—at any price. Its uniform layers of sanitary white cotton felt make it light, soft, springy—conducive to perfect rest. Holds its shape always. Never gets mushy or lumpy in spots. Made to stand many years of constant use.

The Mebane Line of bedding, for cottage or mansion, embodies many new and original features and offers big value for the money. It gives perfect satisfaction because the high quality is always maintained. When you buy, don't be satisfied with anything except the **best**—that is **Mebane.** It is full of genuine merit and "honest all through". Prices within reach of all. **Ask your dealer about The Mebane Line.**

Mebane Bedding Company, Mebane, N. C.

TRADE MARK
F.S.R.
REGISTERED.

The Origin of Royster Fertilizers.

Mr. Royster believed that success awaited the Manufacturer of Fertilizers who would place quality above other considerations. This was Mr. Royster's idea Twenty-seven years ago and this is his idea to-day; the result has been that it requires Eight Factories to supply the demand for Royster Fertilizers.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY.
FACTORIES AND SALES OFFICES.
NORFOLK, VA. TARBORO, N. C. COLUMBIA, S. C. SPARTANBURG, S. C.
MACON, GA. COLUMBUS, GA. MONTGOMERY, ALA. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between E. C. Herring and B. C. Hall under the firm name of Herring and Hall, has been mutually dissolved, which dissolution is effective from this date. All the debts due the concern are payable to E. C. Herring, and all debts due by the firm are payable by E. C. Herring, Garland, North Carolina.

E. C. HERRING,
B. C. HALL.

apr 2-4t-su.

Brick! Lime! Cement!
and Building Material
Large stock of Shingles
and Lathes.
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

CITY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a general election in the City of Wilmington, Monday, May 1st, 1911, for the election of five Councilmen, as provided for in an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, session of 1911, entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington." The polling place and the election officers for the said election shall be as follows:

First Ward.

Precinct No. 1 Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Wm. Sheehan, Registrar; P. J. Breen and Geo. M. Grant, Judges of Election.

Precinct No. 2—J. W. Kerr's Store, Fourth and Harnett streets. J. W. Kerr, Registrar; R. L. Clements and L. A. Watkins, Judges of Election.

Second Ward.

Woolvin Building, Princess Street.—W. W. Hodges, Registrar; W. J. Meredith and Henry Gieschen, Judges of Election.

Third Ward.

Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. A. G. Hankins, Registrar; J. O. Powers and B. W. Merrill, Judges of Election.

Fourth Ward.

W. P. Oldham's Store, Dock street bet. Front and Second streets. Roger Kingsbury, Registrar; S. Siegler and T. G. Pickett, Judges of Election.

Fifth Ward.

Precinct No. 1, Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Geo. W. Irving, Registrar; Jas. Weinberg and W. M. Creasy, Judges of Election.

Precinct No. 2. Market House, Fifth and Castle streets. Geo. Parker, Registrar; Fred Westerman and R. A. Burnett, Judges of Election.

Registration books will open Saturday, April 15th, 1911, and remain open for eight days.

J. S. McEACHERN,
Chairman Board of Election.
T. D. Meares, Jr., Secretary.

apl-20t

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a primary election in the City of Wilmington on Tuesday, April 18th, 1911, for the nomination of candidates for the office of councilmen, as provided for in an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Session of 1911, entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington."

The First Ward has been divided into two election precincts, as follows: Precinct No. 1, That part of the First Ward lying south of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; Precinct No. 2, That part of the First Ward lying north of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

The Fifth Ward has been divided into two precincts, as follows: Precinct No. 1, That part of Fifth Ward lying east of Fifth street; Precinct No. 2, That part of Fifth Ward lying west of Fifth street.

The polling places and election officers for the said election shall be as follows:

First Ward.

Precinct No. 1.—Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Wm. Sheehan, Registrar; P. J. Breen and Geo. M. Grant, Judges of Election.

Precinct No. 2.—J. W. Kerr's Store, Fourth and Harnett streets. J. W. Kerr, Registrar; R. L. Clements and L. A. Watkins, Judges of Election.

Second Ward.

Woolvin Building, Princess street.—W. W. Hodges, Registrar; W. J. Meredith and Henry Gieschen, Judges of Election.

Third Ward.

Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets.—A. G. Hankins, Registrar; J. O. Powers and B. W. Merrill, Judges of Election.

Fourth Ward.

W. P. Oldham's Store, Dock street, between Front and Second streets. Roger Kingsbury, Registrar; S. Siegler and T. G. Pickett, Judges of Election.

Fifth Ward.

Precinct No. 1.—Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets.—Geo. W. Irving, Registrar; Jas. Weinberg and W. M. Creasy, Judges of Election.

Precinct No. 2.—Market House, Fifth and Castle streets.—George Parker, Registrar; Fred Westermann and R. A. Burnett, Judges of Election.

Registration books open Saturday, March 18th, 1911, and remain open for twenty days.

A new registration is ordered for said primary election, and no person shall be qualified to vote therein except such as register under the said new registration.

CAMERON F. MacRAE,
Chairman County Board of Elections.
John S. McEachern,
Secretary.

Vudor
PORCH SHADES
Make Your Porch
Cool, Airy, Shady,
Private.
For Sale By
C. W. YATES & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

SMOKE
Cuban Blossom
CIGARS!
WHY
?
Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.
H. L. Vollers
Wholesale Grocer.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Spring Time at The Capital—Interesting Places and People—The Trust Cases as Seen by "Red Buck."

Washington, April 15.—Spring time in Washington is most delightful; there are so many trees, flowers and parks, and, consequently, birds. Every American should visit the capital of his nation, for it would make him more patriotic, and a better citizen. He should see the magnificent buildings, the beautiful grounds and the human wrecks that changes in political fortunes have made. There is an old saying to the effect that this city does not have climate but weather. That must be true. One never knows what to expect here. If he goes out in the morning without his overcoat he may be chilled through and through by a sudden wintry snap. The Summer heat here goes to the bone, and wilts the strongest of persons. The cold Winter gets under the clothes and into the blood. I never suffered as much from cold at Helena, Montana, with the mercury hanging around 30 below as I have done here with it 10 above. Yet, there is something about the old place that attracts like a magnet. Men stay here and virtually starve to death when they could do well back in the States from which they came. Young women, first-class stenographers and clerks, will slave in Washington for $30 or $40 a month when they could make three times that much in Montana or North Carolina. There is something that you cannot see, or describe, but feel—that makes you cling. I have felt it. The poor, ragged, wan-faced has-beens that warm seats in the public parks day after day, and sleep in filth night after night, and the depraved women, old and decrepit, shadows and ruins of better times, have felt it. The glitter and the pomp of things must have something to do with it.

At this season the town is full of visitors—tourists, they call themselves,—and the hotels reap harvests. New England sends thousands of young men and women here every year to see the attractions. The visit to Washington is part of the New England educational system. Train loads of school boys and girls are emptied at the union station in April and May.

Washington business men, hotel proprietors, automobile men, and others, have learned how to handle big crowds. The cars arrive and the passengers are transferred to large automobiles, or rubber neck wagons, and distributed to the hotles. I have seen as many as 100 persons in a big automobile, seeing Washington, and listening to the eloquent speech of the spieler. Old residents, or natives, grin when they see the new-comers "seeing Washington" in a "rubber neck wagon."

The rubber neck wagon owners know the game. They play it for everything there is in it. On dull days, when visitors are few and far between, you will see a big machine standing at some busy corner. In it you observe two rather attractive women, who are apparently ready for a tour of the community. These damsels are decoys. They are paid to sit there and attract others. If they are especially good looking, and some of them are, a lonesome man climbs in and launches a conversation. Soon the three are having a real down-home time, making merry and laughing. The trio soon becomes a party and party a crowd and the driver appears. In the bustle to be off the decoys drop out, mount another car, and the strangers go sightseeing. The masher who had been decoyed thinks some but says little.

Barring the statesmen, and their heelers, the most interesting thing here to me is the park with its wealth of trees, and birds. The grounds about the capitol are thick with grand oaks, hickories, elms and chestnuts and a great variety of shrubs and flowers. In every tree or bush there are birds.

The crow nests in the dome of the capitol. Until I came here to live I had never seen the crow in a city. An old man, a Pennsylvania Dutch farmer, told me that nowhere in his travels had he ever heard of this feathered pest of the country residing in the city before he found him here. Somebody said that he felt at home here among the grafters. One of the first signs of Spring is the love call of the crow. The crow-bird is a frequenter of the parks. I have seen robins, and other attractive birds. The song sparrow is one of the joys of life here. He sings with a full throat.

Visitors, as well as residents, find much to entertain and instruct at the following named places: Arlington Cemetery, the Botanical Gardens, the Bureau of Engraving, the Capitol, Corcoran Art Gallery, the Dead Letter Museum, Bureau of Fisheries, the Government Printing Office, Library of Congress, the Francis Scott Key House, Lincoln Museum, Mount Vernon, Marine Barracks, National Museum, the various departments, Washington Monument, the White House, Zoological Park, and the Bureau of American Republics.

Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, is the most popular place. It is just across the Potomac river from Washington. Arlington, the old home of Robert E. Lee, now the National cemetery, is quite as pretty as Mount Vernon. Of the departments the Treasury, where the money is made, is the most popular. Every woman wants to see the East room, the social hall, of the White House. Every boy would climb Wasington monument. Most of the men like to go to Shumaker's and Hancock's, two of the oldest and most famous saloons in the United States.

There are many other things to see.

* * * *

The Supreme Court is taking its time on the famous trust cases. It is believed here, in congressional and official circle generally, that the court will hold that the present business combinations, under which the Standard Oil and the American Tobacco Companies operate, are unlawful under the Sherman anti-trust act, and that, while the two monstrous organizations must fall, the capital invested must be carefully protected and safeguarded. In other words, the dissolution of the combines must not mean destruction, and the interpretation of the anti-trust law a check to legitimate business.

This however, is speculation, for no one outside of the court knows what the decision will be. The business world, especially that portion of it that lies in the eastern section of the United States, is intensely interested in these cases, which are test cases. More than two hundred companies are founded upon the same basis and system of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies. The combined capital of the two companies totals about $900,000,000. The life of all of the kindred organizations is at stake. The companies modeled after the two under trial represent a capital stock of about $6,000,000,000. Business conditions it is said, can not settle until the Supreme Court has passed upon the cases.

These suits are markers. None of like character has been prosecuted in any court. The two greatest business systems known are on trial. Great lawyers have argued the cases, covering every point, and contesting every inch of ground. The evidence taken fills 25 large volumes.

The Standard Oil and the American Tobacco companies have under their portection, allied in one way or another, more than 200 corporations and joint partnerships. Those, with about 100 others, will be affected by the ruling of the court. If the decision affirms the drastic interpretation of the anti-trust law pressed by the prosecuting attorneys ,every one of these companies will be razed, but very few expect any such result. The government contends that the companies "are combinations in restraint of inter-State trade and commerce." It is argued that under present conditions, brought about by the combination of capital and methods used by the defendant companies, independent competition is impossible by criminal conpiracy. The purpose of the prosecution is to dissolve the combinations into their component parts, and force competition.

Two masterful personalities tower high in the monster corporations. John D. Rockefeller heads the oil company and J. B Duke, the tobacco company. With a capital stock of $4,000 the Rockefeller system started in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1862. The Duke organization originated at Durham, North Carolina, assuming big proportions in 1899, when five cigarette companies, with a combined capital of $25,000,000 were consolidated.

These great corporations have pushed their wares into every nook and corner of the universe. Standard Oil wagons travel every country road and the Bull Durham signs decorate cities throughout the world.

The American Tobacco Company does more than manufacture and sell tobacco. It makes its own tin foil, its own cigar boxes, pipes, labels and other things to hanule the products of its tobacco mills. The Standard Oil Company has its own pipe lines. The companies that do these various things are in separate corporations. There are at least 60 of the tobacco corporations, and some of the minor ones are charged with conspiring in straint of trade. A retail selling system, the United Cigar Company, is a defendant.

The Standard Oil Company controls more than 140 companies in the petroleum business. Pipe lines, oil refineries, and manufacturing plants that make asphalt, paraffine, vaseline and other by-products are owned by it.

The lower court held in the oil case that each of the companies concerned stand alone, compete, and have a separate existence. This is the drastic interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Supreme Court, it is thought, will hew somewhere between the two interpretations—the one by the lower court and the other by the trusts themselves—and permit the business systems to exist in modified form. If this be true there will be no staggering blow to business.

North Carolina people are deeply interested in these cases, especially that of the American Tobacco Company. Right at this time, when the South is beginning to blossom into prosperity, Buck Duke is very popular in the Carolinas, where he is investing millions and giving employment to hundreds. There may be some, a mereful handufl, who would drive him and his millions out but the majority would give him a vote of thanks. It is said in some quarters that he will soon retire from the tobacco company and devote his time to other promising developments. At the present luck he will soon own the Piedmont region from the Virginia to the Georgia line. He is the American Tobacco Company. He made it.

The decisions in these cases should come soon. They have been expected for several weeks.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

Watertown, N. Y., April 13.—Quartermaster-Sergeant Rodney C. Howard, aged 45, of the Twenty-Fourth infantry, stationed at Madison Barracks, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Howard's home was Paul's Church, Va.

Midnight in the Ozarks.

and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed and coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption, but found no help in the climate, and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes, "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds, la grippe, asthma, croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, its the best known remedy. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

SPRING AUTOMOBILING.

Touring Vacations Planned for Non-Owners — Development.

With the coming of warm, Spring-like weather, there has been a widespread awakening in the motor world. The automobile owner feels the old zest for touring stealing over him. He longs to fill his lungs with the health-giving ozone of the open country and already the rural roads are assuming favorable traveling conditions. But what about the man who does not own a car? Does he not envy the merry parties of tourists that he sees leaving the cities for a week's end outing in the open air, a respite from business toils insuring added vitality combined with the physical and mental relaxation that comes from new associations and enjoyable surroundings?

There are many persons in all parts of the country who do not have the opportunity of using a car sufficiently to pay for the expenses of owning one, but would be glad to obtain some of the manifold benefits of a short motor tour, if they knew just how to go about it. The Touring Club of America, which has done so much for the automobile owner in respect to the compiling of reliable touring and route information, has just added a department for non-owners at its headquarters, Broadway & 76th Street, New York City.

The object of this department will be to supply cars to non-owners for any length of time that may be required. In addition, the club also to prepare agreeable routes, in the most picturesque parts of the country, giving special reference to such localities where good roads may be found and satisfactory hotel accommodations.

The establishment of this non-owners department has been due to the fact that the club has had many inquiries during the past month from persons who do not own automobiles, but who would like to enjoy the benefits of a short automobile touring vacation. A few days in the open air at this time of the year will be worth as many weeks in the heat of Summer.

The ideal season for touring is at hand and all tendencies point to the conclusion that hundreds of new automobiles will carry several thousand more people on motoring expeditions this year than ever before.

The Touring Club of America's new department has perfected arrangements by means of its affiliated automobile interests to supply comfortable and up-to-date touring cars accommodating from three to six persons, in charge of expert chauffeurs for periods of from three days to as many months, as desired. Applications may be filed at the Touring Club, stating when and where the car is wanted and for how long a duration. The non-owner's department will make all arrangements, even to mapping out the route and securing hotel accommodations in advance. There will be a flat daily charge, according to the size of the car and this will include all expenses connected with the automobile, chauffeur, gasoline, oil, etc. In brief, a non-owner has only to order the car for the start in the morning and upon reaching destination at nights has no care or responsibility to mar the day's pleasure.

Several requests have already been received for short three and four-day trips in New England, to Atlantic City and through Long Island. Heretofore there has been no organized cure a car for a short tour with the assurance that he would also obtain a reliable chauffeur.

The Touring Club of America proposes this new feature in the interest of extending the pleasures of motor touring into wider fields. That there is a distinct need for such a bureau has been clearly revealed by the insistent demands lately made upon the officers of the Touring Club for a service of this character.

COME "BACK HOME."

To Be a Revival of Movement—Virginia Farmer's Experience.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Roanoke, Va., April 15.—Last Fall Mr. Jacob Robinson, who owned a fine farm from near Florence, Va., and who says he was doing well, sold his farm, stock, household goods, etc. and emigrated to the State of Washington, to get rich quick in those widely advertised and much-boosted farming lands in that section. He located at Bellingham, on the west side of the State, bought some upland, with timber on it, because it was cheaper than the valley land, and proceeded to make a home. It cost him $150.00 an acre to clear the land. Shortly after his arrival he saw that he was in for it and began his preparations to leave. The residents there told him he was going too soon; to stay and unload on some Eastener, who would, in time, come and buy. Mr. Robinson knew of a number who had been waiting for a long time to catch a sucker and were impoverished by the wait, concluded he would get out while he had some money left.

So last week they arrived here and Mr. Robinson is looking for a farm. He says, that he knew when he had enough. He says that it is a first rate country to go for one's health, but to go there and live as a farmer it would be sheer folly. Fruit grows in abundance but it is specked and unfit for market. He further says it does not pay to grow timothy hay that brings $12 a ton on $300 an acre land. The price of eggs there is high, but the hens don't lay.

Mr. Robinson's experience cost, he says, about $3,000, and he is back in old Virginia to make back what he lost to the land sharks of the glorious State of Washington.

This experience is a true one and should give an impetus to the "Back Home" Movement now working in the South. Those who left their homes in the Southern States should come back to see how the country has improved and how easy it is to make a living on the farms that were once red clay, worn-out washed hills.

Come Back, Boys, Come "Back Home."

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

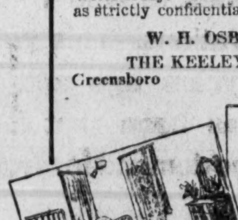
Your Children Suffer If You Are a Drunkard

ARE you giving your children the right start? True, you are supplying them with clothing and education, but—what kind of a moral example are you setting? Do your actions speak of inebriety when you meet them? Is your breath liquor tainted when you greet them? It's your duty to put your children right with the community and just here the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., enters.

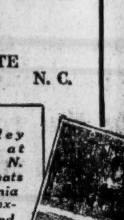
The Keeley Institute will help you put your children right by putting *you* right. It will re-establish the respect that your inebriate habits have lost for you. Thousands of men have found help in our treatment.

Drunkenness is a *disease*. You can't fight it alone, you are fighting against hope. You need help. *Four weeks at the Keeley Institute will kill your craving for liquor.* The treatment is scientific. It removes the effect by taking away the cause. It kills the desire for liquor by taking away the appetite for alcohol. And, there is something more than mere treatment administered by the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. There's a character behind the Institution—a personality that has put new hope, new vigor into the thousands of unfortunates that have been treated. It will give you a firmer grip upon yourself, and the will power to resist temptation. It will make you a newer, better man. Send for our book. It describes the many cures we have effected. Write today. Your letter will be treated as strictly confidential.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Greensboro N. C.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.



"LITTLE PRINCESS"

A Fairy, Spectacular Play at

Academy of Music

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS, APRIL 20TH AND 21ST.

GORGEOUS COSTUMES BEAUTIFUL MUSIC

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seat sale opens Tuesday morning at J. Hicks Bunting Co., under auspices Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary.

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S.S.S.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS BECAUSE GREATEST OF ALL BLOOD PURIFIERS

Any system that needs a tonic needs also a blood purifier, for it is the weakened and impure condition of the circulation that is responsible for the run-down state of health. We have only to recognize the importance of pure, rich blood in preserving health, to realize the danger of a weakened or impure circulation. The great majority of persons are rapidly coming to understand the importance of preventing disease; they know that a poorly nourished system cannot resist germs and microbes, and that a tonic which purifies and enriches the blood will often ward off a serious spell of illness later on.

That Spring is the most trying season on the health is a fact well known to every one. It is the time of year when our constitutions are required to stand the greatest strain, and unless the system receives the proper amount of blood nutriment the health is bound to be affected. The general bodily weakness, tired, worn-out feeling, fickle appetite, poor digestion, etc., come directly as a result of weak, watery blood.

If you need a tonic, you need a medicine that has real blood purifying properties. A great many so called tonics are mere nerve stimulants, often producing instantaneous exhilarating effect, but acting with decided injury on the system. If your system is weak and run-down you can only tone it up by supplying an increased amount of blood nutriment, and this can come only through pure, rich blood. Any tonic which does not purify the blood is dangerous, because it leaves the impurities in the circulation to constantly prey upon the health.

S. S. S. is the greatest of all tonics because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers; and it is the one medicine you can rely on to supply the system with the best tonic effects and at the same time thoroughly purify the blood. The use of S. S. S. at this time may save you from a long spell of sickness, and it will certainly prepare you for the strain of the long hot Summer. Many people have put off using a tonic until the system became so weakened it could not resist disease, and have paid for the neglect later on with a spell of fever, malaria, or some other debilitating sickness. S.S.S. is Nature's ideal tonic and blood purifier. It does not contain a particle of mineral in any form, nor does it contain any of the deleterious nerve stimulants that are used in so many medicines called tonics. S. S. S. tones up the stomach and digestion, rids one of the tired, worn-out feeling, improves the appetite and digestion, and in every way contributes to the upbuilding and strengthening of the entire system. S. S. S. is absolutely safe for persons of any age, and all who are in need of a tonic will find this medicine exactly suited to their needs.

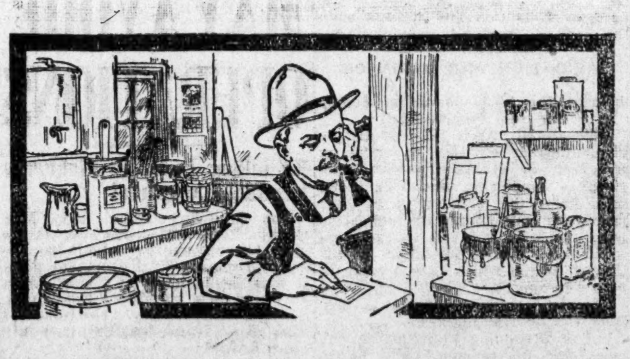
FEELS BETTER IN EVERY WAY

S. S. S. is a good medicine. I keep it in the house all the while. It is an excellent tonic to give strength to the system and tone to all the physical members. It gives appetite and energy and makes one feel better in every way. I have found it also an excellent blood purifier. For months I was troubled with an itching skin eruption on the face, and tried many specialists and many remedies to get a cure, but S. S. S. is the only medicine that seemed to relieve. I am now free of this eruption. I think a great deal of your medicine, believing it to be the best blood purifier and tonic known to the world today.

MRS. FRANK HORNER.
1530 East Seventh St., Canton, O,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Painter Telephones, Do You?



"THAT job ought to have two coats, Mr. Blank. I'll start the first thing in the morning."

In dealing with old customers, the telephone saves the painter valuable time.

If he hasn't the stock on hand, he can order it by telephone without loss of time.

This is one advantage of having at his command not only the Local but the Long Distance Telephone Service.

You should have a Bell Telephone

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

To the Dyspeptic and those Suffering from Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines.

When the digestive organs are weakened or impaired one or more (not all) of the following symptoms arise: Coated tongue, lack of appetite, vomiting, intestinal pains, jaundice, burning pains in stomach, headache, acidity, dizziness, constipation, colic, general depression, aversion to certain foods, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, flatulence, stomach ache. In all such cases relief is at once afforded by

STOMALIX

A safe and absolutely harmless remedy prepared by Saiz de Carlos, a physician and pharmaceutist of undoubted standing in Europe.

STOMALIX relieves pain, aids digestion, stimulates the appetite, and tones the entire system, restoring the digestive functions to their normal power, so that they may perform their work unaided.

STOMALIX does not inflict a drug habit.

STOMALIX is invaluable to brain workers, increases the capacity for effort, corrects ailments of children, benefits the youthful and aged, and is absolutely harmless. *For Sale by all Druggists.*

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents, U. S., New York.

OYSTERS

We are receiving daily shipments of the celebrated "Lynhaven Bay Oysters" and they provide a lunch for the epicure that touches the spot.

Our "Midday Lunch" is satisfying a large number daily. Why not you?

ATLANTIC CAFE

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT. GIESCHEN BROS. Props.

Paying the Price and Getting the Goods

IN the Jeweler's line an article usually costs from a dollar or two up, and anyone wishes to feel that money spent is well invested.

Taking your view from the customer's side, you will find our prices correct.

Honnet Quality.

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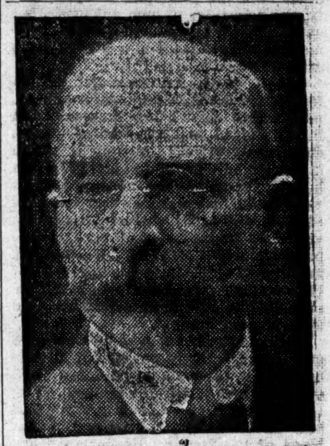
Conservative Progress



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

DR. J. J. McKANNA.
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Purina Scratch Feed Makes Hens Lay.
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Pure, sound, sweet grains and seeds; no grit; no fire-burnt wheat. Order a trial lot from

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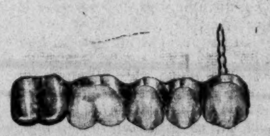
DENTISTRY



Lost teeth replaced without the use of plates; decayed teeth restored; loose teeth tightened. Every form of Dental Surgery and all extractions made painless by my new method.

All work guaranteed. Crown and Bridge Work my specialty.

DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

Front and Princess Streets.

JOYLAND

MOTION PICTURES
Educating, Amusing, Instructive.
Open Daily, 2:30 to 11 P. M.

MISS RUTH GREY.

Miss Ruth Grey, the "Woman Wonderful," is to be the Easter Monday attraction at the Academy. So marvelous was the success of this young woman at the Academy the past week and so great was the demand on the part of Lenten observers to be given an opportunity of seeing her, that arrangements were made whereby she remains over tomorrow. She will present two performances, matinee and night, and if the size of the audiences are all in proportion to the talk that Miss Grey has created and the number of requests received for her to remain over, why "standing room only" will be in order. Seats for tomorrow night will be on sale at Plummer's tomorrow morning.

Miss Grey during the past week startled and mystified Wilmington folks. All kinds of hard problems were propounded to her and she solved each and every one of them in easy, rapid manner. Hundreds and hundreds of complicated questions were asked her and she answered them correctly to the great astonishment and wonderment of those present. To many her performances have appeared weird and supernatural, but Miss Grey laughs at such an idea. Her exhibitions are based on scientific principles and she interestingly explains such in her talks. She is a highly educated woman and has lectured on many occasions. She is also a comely young woman and one of decided attractive and magnetic personality.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

Several Important Enterprises Announced in This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record Plant at Richmond.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, April 15.—Among the important Southern industrial and other developmental announcements in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

The Pelzer Corporation, Greenville, S. C., arranged to organize with a capital stock of $12,000,000 to control South Carolina mills operating about 550,000 spindles and 12,600 kinds of cotton cloth.
looms on a production of various

Bryan Coal Corporation, Birmingham, Ala., was chartered with a maximum capital stock of $1,000,000 to thoroughly develop 8,000 acres of Jefferson and Walker counties mineral lands recently purchased by Birmingham and Richmond, Va., capitalists.

R. A. Patterson Tobacco Co., (American Tobacco Co.), Richmond, Va., purchased ten acres of land as site for its proposed new plant, the buildings and machinery for which will cost about $1,000,000; buildings to have 650,000 square feet of space; machinery to have an annual output of 30,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

Birmingham Ledger Co., Birmingham, Ala., awarded contract for construction of $200,000 newspaper printery and office building; structure to be 50 b 100 feet, two stories below and 12 stories about street level; steel frame and hollow tile floor construction.

Clayton Linen Mills, Greenville, S. C., was chartered with $200,000 capital stock to build plant for manufacturing towels, etc., from imported Russian linen mill waste.

Arlington Electric Co., Clarendon, Va., was incorporated with $200,000 capital stock to construct transmission lines and transforming stations for distributing electricity in Alexandria and Fairfax counties.

Dillon Mills, Dillon, S. C., was chartered with a capital stock of $750,000 to consolidate three mill companies having 38,000 ring spindles and 3,600 twister spindles.

J. B. B. Coal Co., Twin Branch, W. Va., which incorporated recently with a capital stock of $500,000, consolidated mine interests of Jewett, Bigelow & Brooks, of Detroit, Mich.; production will be increased to probable basis of over 1,000,000 tons annually.

Camp Creek Coal & Lumber Co., of Springton, W. Va., was incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000 to develop coal and timebr lands.

Booneville Oil & Gas Co., Booneville, Ark., was incorporated with $200,000 capital stock to develop gas and oil land.

Statesville Cotton Mills, Statesville, N. C., awarded contract for additional new machinery costing about $16,000.

Knox Stove Works, Knoxville, Tenn., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to build stove foundry.

Dalton Brothers Brick Co., Hopkinsville, Ky., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture bricks.

San Benito Sugar Manufacturing Company, San Benito, awarded contract for constructing mill with a daily capacity of 1,000 tons and arranged for increasing to 4,000 tons; daily capacity of cane juice will be 350,000 gallons.

M. L. Hinson, Rockingham, Tenn., will erect six cotton gins for a daily capacity of 90 bales and a fertilizer mixing plant for a daily capacity of 100 tons.

Huntington Sash, Door & Trim Co., Huntington, W. Va., was incorporated to build plant including three buildings to cost $30,000 and machinery to cost $35,000.

Memphis Rice Mill Company, of Memphis, Tenn., will be chartered with $100,000 capital stock to build mill for a daily capacity of 5,000 bushels of rice.

Memphis Union Station Co., Memphis, Tenn., awarded contract for 40 by 100 foot, power and engine house costing $50,000.

Scott Gasoline Rock Drill Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., was incorporated with $500,000 capital stock.

International Railway Tie Co., New Orleans, La., was incorporated with $300,000 capital stock.

Carter Iron Co., Pittsburg, Pa., will construct dam to develop 3,300 horsepower for transmission by electricity to operate iron furnaces, railways, mines, etc, at Ivanhoe, Va.

Big Ax Pocahontas Coal Co., Chicago, purchased for development coal and timber land in Buchanan county, W. Va., price reported at $360,000.

Saunders Car Stopper & Equipment Co., St. Louis, Mo., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock to manufacture corrugated car stoppers for steam railways.

Oklahoma White Lime Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture lime.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Direct Line to All Points North, South, East, West—Very Low Round Trip Rates to All Principal Resorts.

Through Pullman to Atlanta leaves Raleigh 4:05 P. M. Arrives Atlanta, 6:25 A. M., making close connection for and arriving Montgomery following day after leaving Raleigh, 11 A. M., Mobile 4:12 P. M., New Orleans 8:30 P. M., Birmingham 12:15 Noon, Memphis 8:05 P. M., Kansas City 11:20 A. M., second day, and connecting for all other points. This car also makes close connection at Salisbury for St. Louis and other Western points.

Through Pullman to Washington leaves Raleigh 6:50 P. M., arrives Washington 8:53 A. M., Baltimore 10:02 A. M., Philadelphia 12:23 Noon, New York, 2:31 P. M. This car makes close connection at Washington for Pittsburg, Chicago, and all points North and West, and at Greensboro for through Tourist Sleeper for California points, and for all Florida points.

Through Parlor Car for Asheville leaves Goldsboro at 6:45 A. M.; Raleigh, 8:35 A. M.; arrives Asheville, 7:40 P. M., making close connection with the Carolina Special and arriving Cincinnati 10:00 A. M., following day, after leaving Raleigh, with close connection for all points North and North-West.

Pullman for Winston-Salem leaves Raleigh 2:30 A. M.; arrives Greensboro, 6:30 A. M., making close connection at Greensboro for all points North, South, East and West. This car is handled on Train No. 111, leaving Goldsboro at 10:45 P. M.

If you desire any information, please write, or call. We are here to furnish information, as well as to sell tickets.

H. F. CARY, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
J. O. JONES, 215 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

ap16-1t

LUZIANNE COFFEE
LUZIANNE COFFEE The Reily-Taylor Co.
Its double strength cuts the coffee bill in two; Its superior quality gives it a value double its price.

THE REILY TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

WILMINGTON MINSTRELS

Mr. Knoit, Mr. Eel, Mr. Tambo, Mr. Bones and Others in a Ten-Minute Eentertainment.

(By A. O. M.)

Interlocutor—Gentlemen; be seated!

Bones—Kee-rect!

Tambo—Say, Mr. Knoit; would you believe it, I feels jus' as important as a pedigreed dog?

Interlocutor—How is that, Mr. Tambo?

Tambo—Becaus' I'm registered! Tra La! Tra, La!

Interlocutor—Mr. Bones, I hear that you are runnin' for Councilman.

Bones—Dat's me! Yassah!

Interlocutor—Well, do you expect to give all your time to the Commission?

Bones—Yassuh—which consists of a one dollar Ingersoll. I feels dat dis is a movement we should all push.

Tambo—Mr. Knoit; I wants to put a question to you. Do you eber go to de beach?

Interlocutor—No, Sir! You must take me for Carnegie, or some other philanthropist.

Tambo—I don' know what dat last word means—but I thought dat you had plenty of money.

Interlocutor—Mr. Bones, I'd like to sell you a few shares in our sewerage company.

Bones—Tanks, Boss, but I don't take no stock in dat kind of bus'ness.

Tambo—Say, Bonesy, I hear dat de Armour Packin' Company am thinkin' of puttin' up a branch manufactory on Princess street.

Bones—Dey are? Wat am dey goin' to pack?

Tambo—Juries, ob course!

Interlocutor—Ladies and gentlemen; by special request the Bornemann Quartette of sweet singers will now render that favorite hymn of the legal fraternity, commencing with the beautiful lines:

"Go and shoot a man—make it two—
kill three!
'Cause us lawyers and the juries will
set you free."

Bones—I fear, Mr. Knoit, dat it is about come to de point where we mus' take some vigorous action towards frowing additional protection aroun' our prisoners here in dis county.

Interlocutor—Please explain, Mr. Bones.

Bones—Well, I don' think, for one, dat a man should be treated otherwise dan wid the proper consideration, eben if he is a prisoner. Jus' take, for instance, de case of a man who admits he shot another. De jury hit walks right out, turn aroun', and walks right in again, and says he didn't neither. Dey ought not to allow dem to call prisoners liars like dat; eben if dey has broken de law—'cause dey're helpless, and can't sass back. It aint right!

Interlocutor—That's quite correct, Mr. Bones. By the way, I believe you are a lawyer yourself.

Bones—Nossuh! I don' make no pretensions to de superlative degree—I'm jus' an ordinary liar.

Tambo—Aint Mr. John Shean, of de street car forces, wearin' a happy smile dese days?

Bones—I noticed dat too; wat's de reason?

Tambo—I dunno, 'cept he realize de time am approachin' when he can stop paying' tribute to de Eureka Pressin' Club for awhile, on account of bein' at the head of a pressin' club, so to speak, hisself. Am you on?

Interlocutor—Ladies and gentlemen; Mr. Eel, our well known contortionist, will now give an impersonation of the gymnastics of a strap-hanger on a sardine car bound for Lumina.

Tambo—Say, I'se dreadfully sorry to hear dat Mr. Bill Bryan am again thinkin' of gettin' 'lected President of de United States.

Bones—Wat's dat to you?

Tambo—Why I was countin' so strongly on puttin' him up for membership in de Modern Demosthenes Club here; he'd fit in so well wid some of de other draught eloquence.

Bones—Say!

Tambo—Wat?

Bones—Aint dat society you jus' said a Wilmington organization?

Tambo—Sure! Why you ask such a fool question?

Bones—Jus' because it seem to me dat everytime a question like fortefyin' de Panama Canal or puttin' a new train on de Conway Branch of de Coast Line am considerin', dem gemmens burn red fire, yank de tail feaders out of de American eagle, risk tongue paralysis and raise Hades in general, but wen a matter affectin' de community as a whole comes up, dey eider pooh-pooh it, endors' "de oppressor's wrong," or am as silent as de watches of de night.

Tambo—Yassuh! Dat's so. And wen de question of freight rates (No; I didn't say passenger!) arises dat will benefit dem personally materially commercially (I declare dem euphonious words in my Prince Albert!)—or don' arise; it makes no never-mind—you neber hear such a salvo of silver-tongue oratory in all your life.

Bones—I can't understand it.

Tambo—Well, you're jus' as well off as anybody else.

Interlocutor—Gentlemen, permit an interruption. I beg to announce, Ladies and Gentlemen, that the Track-walkers Trio will now trill: "The Tie That Binds." During its rendition, one of the members of the company will pass among you and take up a collection for the Tidewater Power Company. Gents in the audience will kindly refrain from giving imitations of how to maintain an equilibrium on a brake-wheel, or politeness on a crowded car, while the melody is on.

Tambo—Mr. Knoit, I hear dat Tuck Savage is seriously thinkin' of resignin' his job.

Interlocutor—Why should he do that, Mr. Tambo?

Tambo—I think he am afraid of pullin' somebody red-handed for murder, and den, after de acquital, dev will sue him for false arrest. Tuck, you know, am not no Rockefeller, and can't afford to take no chances.

Interlocutor—This concludes, Ladies and gentlemen, the evening's entertainment. Thankin' you one and all for your kind attention—

Bones—Yassuh, and I'be got to hurry down to de Resolution Rathskeller for a few minutes—we is all goin' to protest against de levyin' of an excise tax in de Shetland Islands.

Tambo—I gotta mosey too; fac' 'tis I'be promised to help homicide a man two blocks up de street promptly at ten o'clock.

—Curtain.

ENLARGE PRESIDENT'S POWERS

To Give Him Authority to Deal With Foreign Discriminations In Trade—Germany and Potash Dispute—The Bill.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Senator Curtis today introduced a bill in the Senate enlarging the powers of the President to deal with foreign discriminations against American capital and trade interests abroad. Being an administration measure, it will be strongly advocated during the present special session of Congress.

This bill was favorably reported in the last few days of the regular session with the endorsement of the Department of State. Suggested primarily by the potash difficulty with Germany, Senator Curtis's bill will afford a means of relief in many cases of foreign discrimination with which the government can not now meet effectively with no other weapon at its disposal than the maximum-minimum provisions of the tariff law.

Declaring that he intended to make every effort to secure the passage of the bill, Senator Curtis said today:

"Germany's attitude in the potash case, inflicting an enormous burden upon American farmers and involving gross discrimination with respect to a product essential in oil fertilization, has shown the need for a measure which will place in the hands of the President adequate means of defense against such treatment by foreign nations.

"The bill introduced by me enables the President to apply such measures of retaliation as may be unfortunately necessary in a given case, without having recourse to such a radical step as the application of maximum duties on all imports from an offending nation.

"The tariff law restricts the President's authority within very narrow bounds, while in this bill it is provided that whenever the President shall be satisfied that the government of an yforeign State by respective, discriminatory, or confiscatory measures, either of legislation or of administration, jeopardizes, impairs, or destroys the capital of citizens of the United States legitimately invested in such foreign State; or whenever the President shall be satisfied that undue discriminations are made or that relative treatment not equivalent favorable is given by or under the authority of any foreign State adversely affecting the importation into or sale in such foreign State of any product of the United States; or that the Government of such foreign State, whether by law or by administrative measures, imposes exactions regulations or limitations restrictive of or harmful or amounting to relative treatment not equivalently favorable to the commerce of the United States with such foreign State with respect to the imports into or exports from such State, he may direct that such increased ad valorem rates of duty as he shall determine are equivalent to the injury inflicted upon American capital or commerce, or both, shall be imposed upon imports of all or such dutiable products of such foreign State as he may deem proper.

"The President is also empowered to impose duties on articles on the free list, and to exclude importations entirely in extreme cases of discrimination.

"That existing statutes do not provide an adequate or practicable remedy in the potash case and other instances of unfair treatment of American interests leads me to believe that there will be no opposition to a measure which will enlarge and make more flexible the President's authority in such cases."

Saved His Mother's Life.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines, of Avoca, La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, headache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and gain new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
TWICE TOMORROW.
Miss Ruth Grey
MATINEE IN AFTERNOON.
BIG FAREWELL
TOMORROW NIGHT.

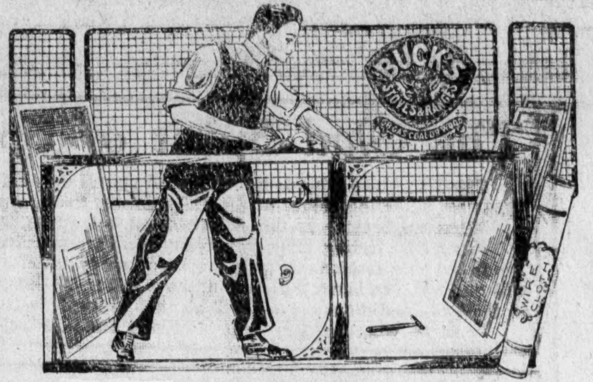
ap16-1t

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL
CAPSULES
MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

S.S.S. KILLS THE GERMS OF SCROFULA

Scrofula belongs to the type of diseases known as blood poison, and is a trouble usually manifested in childhood. The ordinary symptoms of Scrofula are swollen glands about the neck, sores and ulcers on the body, scalp diseases, skin affections, weak eyes, poor physical development, etc. The trouble being deeply rooted in the blood, often attacks the bones if the poison is not removed from the circulation, and this should be seriously considered in the case of any child who shows symptoms of having scrofulous blood. Some persons who inherit Scrofula reach maturity before the trouble develops, but being bred in the circulation, the disease is bound to show itself in some form. Frequently a debilitating spell of sickness offers a favorable opportunity for the disease to manifest itself. S. S. S. is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and by going down into the circulation, and ridding it of the scrofulous germs, and enriching the blood with healthful corpuscles, S. S. S. cures Scrofula permanently. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, and is perfectly safe for children. If you or your child have any symptoms of Scrofula, begin the use of S. S. S. at once, and get the disease forever removed from the system. Book on the blood, and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is for sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



YOUR HOME NEEDS NEW SCREENS?

And when you get these screens you want good, durable, well-fitted screens—screens that you know are right—Such screens and only such screens are here—and that is why we want you to come here and place your order for your screens—Better screens for the money are not to be found.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

The Correct Styles For Easter Sunday

Can be found in the only store of Fashion,

J. M. Solky & Co.

Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Suits, Stetson and Dunlap Hats. The Largest assortment of STRAW HATS ever shown in the city.

Manhattan and Emery Shirts in the latest spring and summer designs.

A full line of Children's Wash Suits and Straw Hats.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers
Phone 617. Masonic Bldg.

ap15-tf

Office Supplies

Yawman & Erbe Vertical Letter Files and Card Index Systems; Moore's Loose Leaf Record Books for all office and factory record keeping systems; Loose Leaf Ledgers and Memo. Books; Typewriter Paper; Ribbons and Carbon Paper. Inks, Pens, Pencils and Pen Holders.

The Fox Visible Typewriter.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
32 North Front street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, carrying announcements of candidates for nomination before the primary, are classed as transient, and under the rules of this publication are cash in advance. Such advertisements will be accepted under no other condition.

J. M. WOOLARD
FOR COUNCILMAN
from First Ward, and will appreciate your votes.
ap15-3t*

FOR COUNCILMAN
SECOND WARD.

I stand for the upbuilding of the city and honest government. I request all voters to support me.

apr 12-7t. JOHN S. RAMOS.

FOR COUNCILMAN
FIRST WARD
SOL J. JONES.
ap6 to 18

FOR COUNCILMAN
FIFTH WARD.
C. C. PARKER
mh28 to ap18

FOR COUNCILMAN
FOURTH WARD
PARKER QUINCE MOORE
mh24-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having qualified for the race for Councilman in the First Ward, this is to notify my friends and the public that I am the candidate of no party or faction and if elected will have only the best interests of the city at large at heart. B. C. MOORE.

apr 7-tf.

FOR COUNCILMAN, FIRST WARD.

The undersigned is a candidate for Councilman, First Ward, and would appreciate your support.

W. L. WEST.

mar 21-1m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of William Goodman, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of April, 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

BERNHARDT GOODMAN,
Executor.

This 6th day of April, 1911.
Louis Goodman, Attorney.
ap7-30d

GOLDSBORO
BRICK WORKS
H.L. GRANT & SON PROPRS.
GOLDSBORO, N.C.
CAPACITY 1,000,000 PER MONTH
HIGHEST QUALITY
PROMPTEST SHIPMENT
WRITE US

Annual Reunion United Confederate Veterans.
Little Rock, Ark., May 15th-18th, 1911.

For this occasion the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has authorized special low rates, May 13th, 14th and 15th; limited until May 23rd. Ticket can be deposited at Little Rock, and upon payment of a fee of fifty cents, at time of deposit, limit of ticket can be extended to, and including June 14th, 1911.

For rates and information, apply to nearest Agent, or T. C. White, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

T. C. WHITE.
General Passenger Agent.
apr 10-su-6t.

PREMIUM SCUPPERNONG
"Just a Little Makes You Want Some More"

Fascinating and Pure

Scuppernong

Champagne, Port, Sherry, Claret

and Other Wines.

GRAPE JUICE

The Satisfying Spring Thirst Quencher.

SOL. BEAR & CO.

Phone 866. 7 and 9 Chestnut St., Wilmington, N, C.

The Spirit of Spring

The Glad Spirit of Spring Now Permeates the Whole Store

The Spirit of Spring is not visible to mortal eye, but the dainty touch of her hand is apparent everywhere in the fresh green dress on field and hedge; the sweet, lingering charm of the early flowers that peep out from the roadside and in the garden.

When we breathe in the sweet-scented, refreshing Spring air our energies revive within us and we look about for something new.

When this feeling takes possession of you, remember this store, and come here for new things.

Smart and fashionable suits are here—ready to-wear and guaranteeed perfect-fitting. Dainty waists in the new designs that are so alluring you will not want to leave the store without taking at least one with you. Fascinating millinery in up-to-date but unusual creations, that are all so becoming to the most fastidious woman. Silks that are soft, lustrous and clinging.

In short, whatever you want is here in varied selections at modest prices.

DRAPERIES.

The home in Springtime can be made one of beauty and delightful freshness, if cool and fresh-looking draperies are used. Special exhibits are now being made.

"There is a Difference."

Compare our draperies with any in the town. You will find a big difference in our favor. Ask anyone—the answer is always the same—No Place like Platt & Haar for Draperies.

The stock consists of: Plain and Figured Scrims, Casement Cloths, Madras, Swisses (all qualities), Silkalines, Cretonnes, French Taffetas and Art Tuckings, Hungarian Cloths, Satines. Nets of all descriptions.

Upholstery Goods, Reps, Couch Cover Materials, Portiere Goods.

WINDOWPHANIE.

To beautify your home, there is nothing quite so novel and neat as this material. Call at our Drapery Department and get the idea and the goods.

WASH SKIRTS—Of linen linene and rep. Best values in the city. Prices, $1.25 to $10.00.

Art Department

Hail to the Spring, when all things are bright! Why not make them brighter by visiting the "coziest corner in the town"?

Start right by beading your Spring dresses. We have the beads.

Here's an idea—in other words, ideas are here—yours, for the asking. The materials to match the ideas at small cost.

Be in style—get one or more of the new Peasant Waists—make them Frenchy—use French knots in French colors

TO SPRING BRIDES.

In planning your trousseau its completeness will depend on our Monogram proposition. Small ones for the small prices; large ones, too. Not only Spring brides, everyone should be interested in this.

STENCILING.

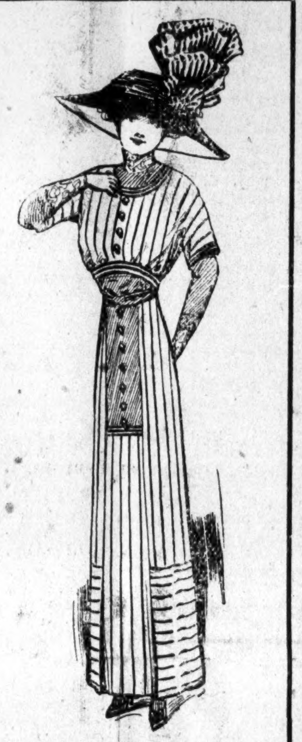
Here's another specialty which belongs to us. We are glad to show you the art of stenciling at no cost. Sure we have the stencil sets, the separate stencils and the dyes; also the goods to stencil on. This is an easy way in which to brighten the home.

WHAT IS SPRING WITHOUT POETRY?

How is this?

The little things so hard to get—
From needles and pins to a stencil set—
You'll find here.
Flosses and fleeces and stencil geeses;
Then, don't forget the center-pieces
Are here!
Our Filos—Royal and Rope—
Are not afraid of soap;
Other things we might mention.
But we confess 'tis our intention
To get you here.

Our Art Department has been doubled in size, to accommodate the increased business.



GRACEFUL NEW SKIRTS.

New Skirts almost every week. Skirts that are so carefully made that the hang is absolutely correct. Graceful and exclusive in their lines, and tailored to perfection. The most critical cannot fail to be suited from our ample stock. Made of Panama, Voile, Serge and Marquisettes.

Dress Goods and Silks

The latest, most popular weaves and fashions; last word on shades. Novel and effective patterns that combine so many beautiful selections it is hard to make the final decision.

Plain All-Wool Serge, 36-in., black and colors.
Plain All-Wool Serge, 42-in., black and colors.
Plain All-Wool Panama, 36-in., black and colors.
Plain All-Wool Panama, 42-in., black and colors.
Plain All-Wool Batiste, 36-in., black and colors.
Special prices on these items for the next two weeks.
Our prices are Less on

SILKS

TAFFETAS
PEAU DE SOIES
MESSALINES
CHINAS
FOULARDS
PONTOONS
ODDITY

SILKS

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Here is where the difference is most noticeable. Our stock is complete in every way! Bands, Ornaments, all kinds and sizes; Nets in white, black and colors, including Persians and Gold.

LACE SPECIAL.

The best 5c. Lace in the city.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Our terms are Cash to all. No exceptions. By conducting our business on this plan we are confident that we can in a short time give to Wilmington a store which will please everybody in every way. Buy here, and "Save the Difference."

SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.

There is a difference—save the difference. First of all, you save by getting goods for less when dealing at a Cash Store. There is a difference in Service rendered — we guarantee a greatly improved service, under our Cash plan

MILLINERY.

The Spirit of Spring is nowhere more evident than in the Millinery Department. Yet at times one glances at this department with fear—fear of the Price.

Here is where we get our greatest ad.—While our styles are new and correct, our prices are not to be feared.

New Shapes Each Week.

For the next two weeks we will offer Special Inducements in order to make room for Summer Goods.

MARY A. WYNKOOP.

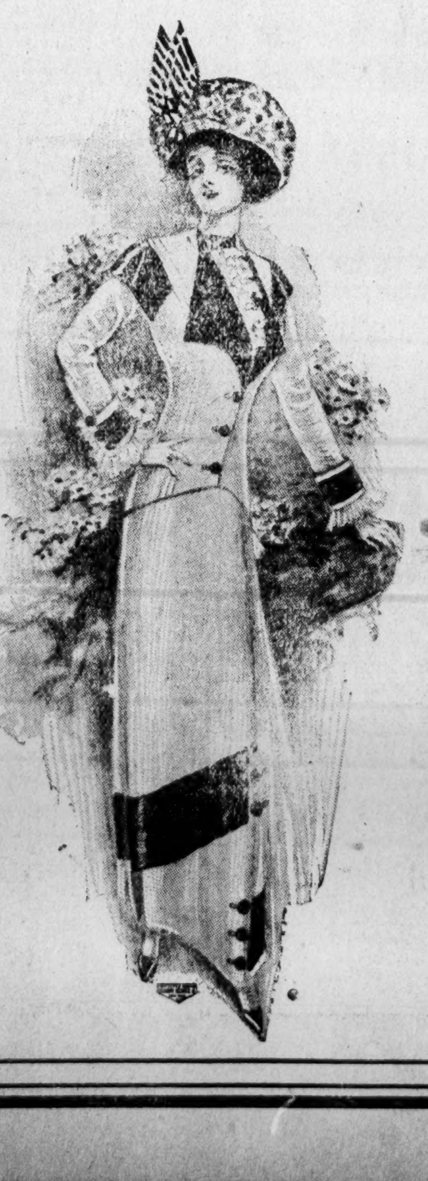
4%

Savings Banks will pay you 4 per cent for the use of your money for one year.

We will pay you 4 per cent. on every dollar you spend at our store. Call and inspect the largest electric National Cash Register ever brought to Wilmington, and see how the 4 per cent. coupons are handed out. There's at least 4 per cent. difference—save the difference.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

Now, isn't there a difference, when the 1st of the month comes around, and the man who renders the bills has nothing for you? You draw your salary to save a part, and spend the balance as you please! Oh, there's a difference!



Ready-to-Wear Wash Suits
and Lingerie Dresses

Delicate shades and stylish models mark these dainty creations as Fashion's Favorites for Warm Weather Wear. Don't go through the nerve-racking, time-consuming, old-fashioned method of being fitted at a dress-maker's. Our ready to wear department furnishes the relief.

Just now, it's Wash Suits and Lingerie Dresses.

ANOTHER SPECIAL.

Cotton Foulard Dresses at **$4.98**

TAILORED SUITS.

Off All-Wool Material, plain, in the best shades; also White Serges. Short, semi-fitted Coats, lined with Messaline Silk, **$14 00 to $25.00.**

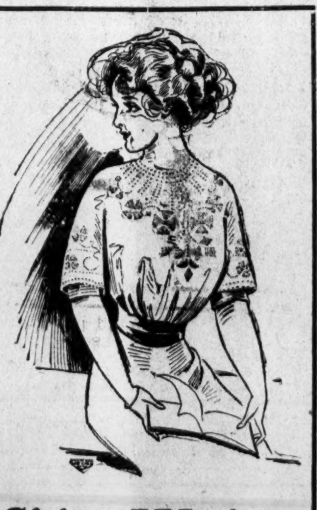
SEPARATE COATS.

Full length Coats—Taffeta or Bengaline Silks, all-linen Crash, Cloth of Gold, with sailor colors, at **$6.00 to $20.00**

CORSETS.

Being agents for La Grecque Corsets, we can satisfy every one from the many styles we carry. Whether stout, medium or small, we have the Model for Your Figure.

There is a Difference
in our Suit Department.
Save the Difference.



Shirt Waists

For seven years we have sold Shirt Waists, with varying success, yet none to match this season's success. Many have told us of the good values we are offering.

Our patrons are praising our offerings here. We extend a Special invitation to all to visit and inspect this stock.

Our History

Between seven and eight years ago we opened at 114 Market street, and called our store "The Little Store." It was a small beginning. From the very start we saw a demand for up-to-dateness. We tried to be up to date, aggressive, and progressive. Success has followed us through many seasons, yet there was some reasons why we could not arrive at the point of perfection which the public demanded. We figured every way in an effort to determine the drawback. We made inquiry here and there, and finally decided that the stores which give the greatest degree of satisfaction are the ones whose terms are

Cash to All—No Exceptions.

March 1st, 1910, we adopted this plan, and now we can guarantee the best of service in all departments. Read our ads. each day. Call at our store as often as you are down town.

OUR INTENTION.

We intend to improve our store every day, until a visit here will be a pleasure to anyone. We solicit a good share of your patronage. We will do our utmost to please you.

The most complete stock of Domestics in the city.

Pepperell Sheets and Cases.

Bed Spreads **$1.00 to $5.00.**

DAMASK AND NAPKINS.

72-in. Damask, **50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.**

Napkins to match.

TOWELS—Damask, Huck, Turkish, from **10c to 50c** each.

Toweling, **8c, 10c, 12 1-2c** and **15c** yd.

**NEW SUN SHADES
JUST ARRIVED**

If yoh doubt their beauty, call and inspect them. . . .

Platt & Haar

The Busiest Store in Town